02-8710-73-PA
REV. NO. 0

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
CROUSE-HINDS

PREPARED UNDER

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8710-73
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DECEMBER 3, 1987

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY:

JOHN A. DUCAR
PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

RONALD M. NAMAN
FIT OFFICE MANAGER

NYD980641526

Preliminary Assessment Review Form

Site Name: Crouse - Hinds
Aliases:
Address: WOLF and SEVENTH
City: Syracuse
County: Onondaga
State: New York
Priority Rating Given: NO FURTHER ACTION
(By State or Contractor)

Agree:
Disagree:
(Check One)

If Disagree, Why?

Other Comments: Site STATUS: Active

Site DESCRIPTION: This site has been classified as Class III by the NYSDEC, meaning it does not present a significant threat to the public health or environment. NYSDEC will decide if further action is required

Recommendation:
Final (By EPA)

no Further Action

Reviewer: Jeffrey J. Gaal
Date: 4.19.89

NUS CORPORATION

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

02-8710-73-PA
Rev. No. 0

Crouse-Hinds
Site Name

NYD980641526
EPA Site ID Number

Wolf and Seventh North Street
Address

02-8710-73
TDD Number

Date of Site Visit: November 11, 1987

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Crouse-Hinds Site consists of two landfills associated with an active electrical construction materials plant owned by Cooper Industries. The area surrounding the plant consists primarily of wetlands which have extensively been used as landfills. The North Landfill is bounded by Ley Creek to the north and west, Conrail to the east and Seventh North Street to the south. The South Landfill is bounded by Ley Creek to the west and south, Conrail to the east, and Seventh North Street to the north.

The South Landfill, located south of Seventh North Street in Syracuse, New York, has been inactive since 1969. The 15-acre landfill was used to dispose of both municipal and industrial wastes. The North Landfill, located north of Seventh North Street, is still active and has been predominantly used for industrial wastes. Solid wastes, which are currently deposited in the North Landfill, are restricted to nontoxic, nonhazardous, nonputrescible waste. The wastes are generated from the foundries (sand, cupola waste, core butts, floor sweepings, scrap metal and metal products), the factory (used Speedi-Dry, floor sweepings, buffing and polishing residue, and small quantities of scrap lumber), and the Plastics Department (solid inert plastic waste).

(Continued)

PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION: High __ Medium __ No Further Action X

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that no further action be taken since there is no current threat to the environment or the public and the NYSDEC is currently monitoring the site.

Prepared by: John A. Ducar
of NUS Corporation

Date: 12/03/87

ATTACHMENT
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
SITE DESCRIPTION
(CONTINUED)

Extensive monitoring of the North Landfill has determined that low levels of phenols, cyanides, benzene, toluene, and xylene are leaching into the groundwater. Monitoring at the South Landfill has detected low levels of cyanide.

The NYSDEC has done extensive work on the site: a preliminary assessment along with a site inspection/HRS report have been completed. The HRS score calculated by the NYSDEC was S_M = 7.71. The site has been classified as Class III by the NYSDEC, meaning it does not present a significant threat to the public health or environment and action may be deferred. The site will be further evaluated to determine what action, if any, will be necessary by the NYSDEC.

Crouse-Hinds contractors are currently sampling the landfills quarterly and reporting the results to the NYSDEC.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D980641526

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Crouse-Hinds	Wolf and Seventh North Street

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
Syracuse	NY	13221	Onondaga	67	27

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
43°04'58".N	76°10'13".W

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

New York Thruway to Exit 36, south on Route 81 to Seventh North Street Exit, make a left, site is located on corner of Seventh North Street and Wolf Street.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Cooper Industries	First City Tower, Suite 4000

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Houston	TX	77001	(713) 739-3400

07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Crouse-Hinds	Wolf and Seventh North Street

09 CITY	04 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Syracuse	NY	13221	(315) 477-5373

13. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

x A. PRIVATE _ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) _ C. STATE _ D. COUNTY _ E. MUNICIPAL

_ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) _ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

_ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR _ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103c) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR x C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01. ON SITE INSPECTION

x YES DATE: 04/26/83 MONTH DAY YEAR

_ NO

BY (Check all that apply)

_ A. EPA _ B. EPA CONTRACTOR x C. STATE x D. OTHER CONTRACTOR

_ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL _ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S): Engineering-Sciences Inc., Dames & Moore

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

x A. ACTIVE x B. INACTIVE _ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1950s /Still Active (North Landfill)

1950s /1969 (South Landfill) _ UNKNOWN

BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

The South Landfill is inactive and was used to dispose of both municipal and industrial wastes. The North Landfill is active and is predominantly used for (See Attachment A.)

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Potential exists for leaching of wastes into Ley Creek, located 0.11 mile from the site. Both landfills are located near wetlands. Groundwater sampling indicates (See Attachment A)

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

_ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) _ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) _ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) x D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	08 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Diana Messina	U.S. EPA, Region 2, Edison, New Jersey	(201) 321-6776

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
John A. Ducar	U.S. EPA	NUS Corp., FIT 2	(201) 225-6160	12/03/87

ATTACHMENT A
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

industrial waste. Phenols, cyanides, benzene, toluene, and xylene have been detected in the groundwater at the North Landfill.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

low levels of contaminants.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D980641526

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES *(Check all that apply)*

- x A. SOLID
- _ B. POWDER, FINES
- x C. SLUDGE
- _ D. OTHER _____ *(SPECIFY)*
- _ E. SLURRY
- x F. LIQUID
- _ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE *(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)*

- TONS _____
- CUBIC YARDS Unknown
- NO. OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS *(Check all that apply)*

- x A. TOXIC
- _ B. CORROSIVE
- _ C RADIOACTIVE
- x D. PERSISTENT
- _ E. SOLUBLE
- _ F. INFECTIOUS
- _G. FLAMMABLE
- _ H. IGNITABLE
- _ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- _ J. EXPLOSIVE
- _ K. REACTIVE
- _ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- _ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	60	lbs/week	Zinc Hydroxide (1974-80)
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS	100	gal/mo	Styrene Resin and Solvent
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	300	lbs/day	Plastic Waste (cyanide and phenols)
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS	40	yd^3/day	Foundry Sand

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES *(See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)*

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OCC	Phenol	108-95-2	Landfill	0.26	ppm
MES	Cyanide	57125	Landfill	0.032	ppm
MES	Zinc	7440-66-6	Landfill	0.48	ppm
MEs	Cadium	7440-43-9	Landfill	0.005	ppm
MES	Chromium	7440-47-3	Landfill	0.02	ppm
SOL	Benzene	71-43-2	Landfill	220	ppb
OCC	Toluene	108-88-3	Landfill	33	ppb
			See Attachment 8		

V. FEEDSTOCKS *(See Appendix for CAS Numbers)*

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	Toluene	108-88-3	FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)*

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Liverpool office.

ATTACHMENT B

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION
(CONT'D)

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/ DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OCC	Chloroform	67-6603	Landfill	---	---
OCC	Xylene	1330-20-7	Landfill	136	ppb
MES	Manganese	7439-96-5	Landfill	0.038	ppm

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE: NY	02 SITE NUMBER: D980641526

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 x A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 x OBSERVED (DATE: 6/83)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is observed contamination of the groundwater under the North Landfill according to the NYSDEC. The groundwater in the area is not used for drinking or any other purposes. Groundwater samples taken from the North Landfill have shown low levels of phenols and cyanides.

01 x B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 x OBSERVED (DATE: 6/83)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is observed contamination of Ley Creek with low levels of heavy metals and PCBs. It cannot, however, be attributed directly to the Crouse-Hinds plant, according to the NYSDEC. The creek borders the north and west boundaries of the North Landfill. The creek is not used for drinking water, irrigation, or recreational purposes.

01 _ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is no potential for contamination of the air from wastes buried on the site. There have been no known past air contamination problems at the site. Wastes deposited at the site are mainly inorganic. The landfill has a suitable cover.

01 _ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is no potential for fire/explosive conditions due to wastes buried on the site. Wastes are mainly solids and sludge.

01 _ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is no potential for direct contact since the landfills are patrolled and access is limited. The landfill is covered.

01 x F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 21 (Acres)
02 x OBSERVED (DATE: 06/24/81)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is potential for soil contamination from wastes buried on the site at the North Landfill. Crouse-Hinds' contractors have found slightly elevated levels of zinc and lead in soil borings at the North Landfill.

01 _ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is no potential for drinking water contamination. The nearest surface water intakes are in Lake Ontario, well outside the 3-mile radius of the site.

01 _ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is no real threat to workers for exposure or injury from wastes buried on the site. The landfills are covered.

01 _ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
_ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is no threat to the population at the present time from wastes buried at the site.

EPA POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D980641526

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS *(CONTINUED)*

01 x J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for damage to flora, since the landfills are located near wetlands and there is a possibility of leaching.

01 x K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION *(Include name(s) of species)*

There is potential for damage to fauna, if the water in Ley Creek were to be consumed. There are no endangered species with a 1-mile radius of the site. The surrounding area is urban.

01 x L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for contamination of the food chain in Ley Creek, but the creek is not suitable for fishing and is not used for any other food source purposes. Ley Creek is not used for irrigation.

01 x M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
(Spills, Runoff, Standing liquids, Leaking drums)
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for unstable containment of wastes since the landfills are not lined and are uncontained.

01 x N. DAMAGE TO OFF-SITE PROPERTY — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) x POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential that contaminants may leach into Ley Creek. However, Ley Creek is already listed on the NYSDEC registry as a contaminated surface water. Ley Creek drains into Onondaga Lake which is also confirmed contaminated.

01 _ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There are no sewers or storm drains on or near the landfills.

01 _ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There has been no known or suspected illegal/unauthorized dumping at the site. Access to the landfills is limited and they are patrolled.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown

IV. COMMENTS

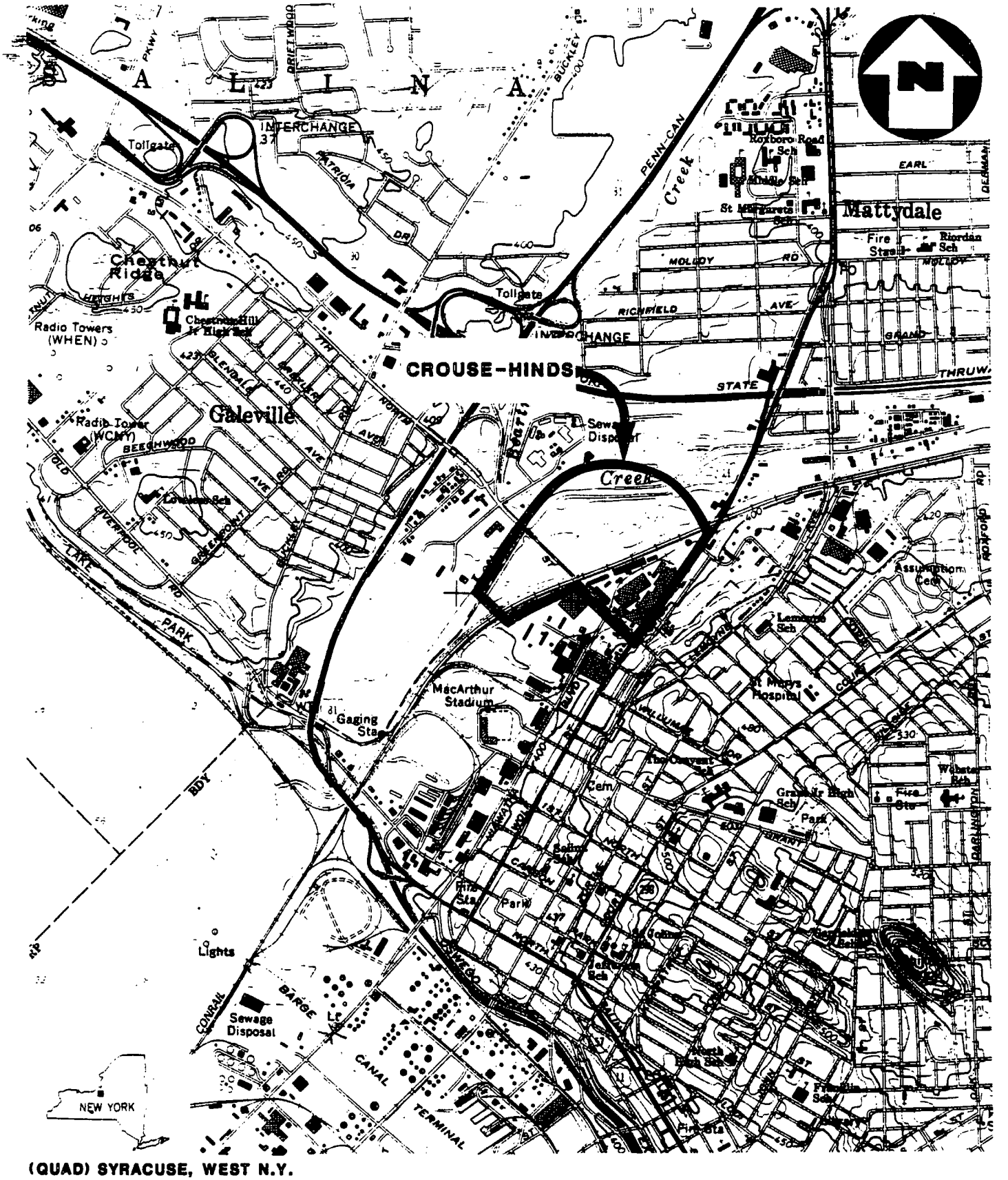
The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation is currently undertaking monitoring of the site.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)*

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files, Liverpool office.
NUS Corporation, off-site reconnaissance, 11/11/87.
U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute series, Syracuse West, New York 1978.

APPENDIX A

MAPS AND PHOTOS



(QUAD) SYRACUSE, WEST N.Y.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

CROUSE-HINDS, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

SCALE: 1"= 2000'

NUS CORPORATION

02-8710-73-PA
Rev. No. 0

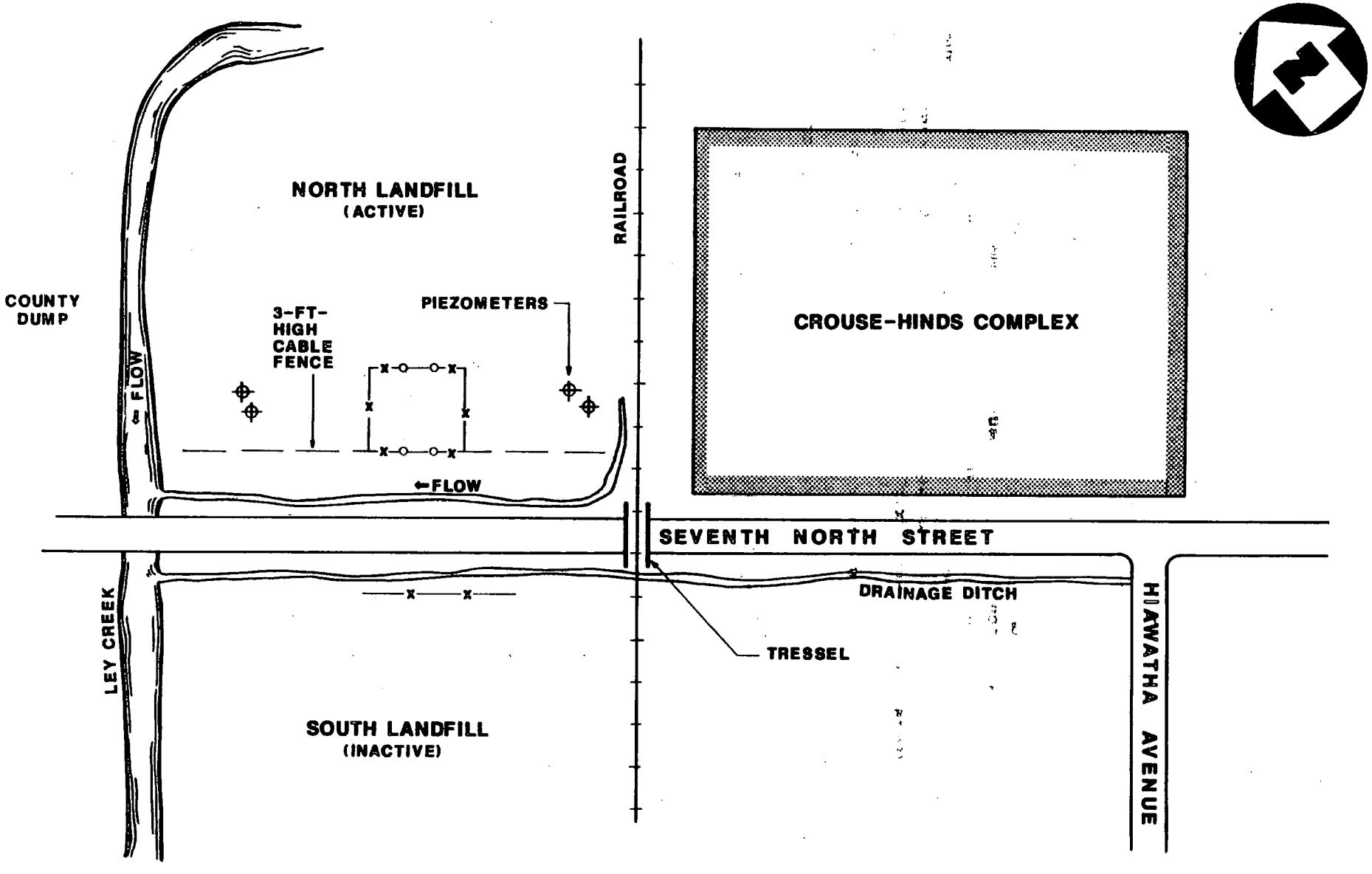


FIGURE 2

SITE MAP

CROUSE-HINDS, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

NUS CORPORATION

CROUSE-HINDS
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
TDD NO. 02-8710-73
NOVEMBER 11, 1987

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

CROUSE-HINDS
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
02-8710-73
NOVEMBER 11, 1987

ALL PHOTOS TAKEN BY JOE GEBLER

Photo Number	Description	Time
1-P	View of Crouse-Hinds plant with Conrail overpass in the foreground.	0900
2-P	View of gate for South Landfill area.	0901
3-P	View of apparent piezometers, on the edge of the North Landfill, drainage ditch in the foreground.	0902
4-P	View of gate to North Landfill.	0903
5-P	View of edge of North Landfill near Seventh North Street.	0904
6-P	View of Ley Creek, facing North.	0915

CROUSE-HINDS, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

1-P November 11, 1987 0900
View of Crouse-Hinds plant with Conrail overpass in the foreground.

2-P November 11, 1987 0901
View of gate for South Landfill area.

3-P November 11, 1987 0902
View of what looks to be piezometers, on the edge of the North Landfill, drainage ditch in the foreground.

4-P November 11, 1987 0903
View of gate to North Landfill.

CROUSE-HINDS, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

5-P November 11, 1987 0904
View of edge of North Landfill near Seventh North Street.

6-P November 11, 1987 0915
View of Ley Creek, facing North.

APPENDIX B

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

IS (12/75)

3

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Charles Branagh, Region 7
FROM: Cheruvu Sastry, Bureau of Waste Disposal
SUBJECT: Crouse-Hinds Co. North Landfill Site, Town of Salina (Onondaga County)

DATE: April 28, 1981

Subsequent to my review of the above referenced facility (Memo from Sastry to Branagh, 4/23/81), I gathered some additional information about flood hazard aspects of the site. The attached sheet is a copy of the preliminary Flood Hazard Boundary Map (F.H.B.M.) prepared by F.E.M.A. which will be used by Salina Town to revise their zoning maps. This document indicates that about 90 percent of the landfill area is inundated by the base flood.

The F.E.M.A. Report also indicates that the base flood elevation of Ley Creek at the 7th North Street Crossing is about 374.5± (N.G.V.D.). This information suggests that the facility may not satisfy RCRA Criteria for floodplain. I strongly recommend that the applicant be required to modify the design to prevent encroachment of flood waters.

Attachment

cc: L. Gross, Region 7
E. Barcomb

CLS:mw

File

cc: Mr. Branagh

Region 7, Environmental Quality Office
7481 Henry Clay Boulevard
Liverpool, NY 13088

April 14, 1983

[redacted]
HENRY G. WILLIAMS
COMMISSIONER

Mr. Timothy W. Stone
Manager
Facilities Engineering and Building Services Dept.
Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and Seventh North Streets
P. O. Box 4999
Syracuse, NY 13221

Dear Mr. Stone:

This is in response to your letter of March 23, 1983.

The concern for heavy metals contamination of the groundwater in the area of your Seventh North Street landfill stems from your report of March 5, 1981, entitled Solid Waste Management Facility Report - North Landfill Site which I believe was the first report done for your Part 360 application to operate the North landfill site. I also refer you to a memo from Mr. Dennis Wolterding dated January 15, 1982, concerning your 360 application in particular the top paragraph on page 6 discussing the sample analysis from the March 5, 1981, report.

Even though there have been additional samples not showing lead contamination we need a comprehensive report and study of issues raised by Mr. Wolterding's previous memo. Crouse-Hinds should be working in the direction of satisfying the aforementioned concerns and the studies should be comprehensive enough to cover the landfill criteria of Part 360 and also address the in-place toxic concerns raised by previous landfill operations at this site. All of the hydrogeologic considerations and characterizations as described in Mr. Wolterding's memo beginning on page 2 are of critical importance in determining the hazardous nature of any materials formerly placed in the landfill and possible impacts to the surrounding environment. The outcome of any report should evaluate the impact on the surrounding environment and if necessary propose remediation measures to alleviate or in some way mitigate those impacts.

We understand your concerns about being listed on the State Superfund list. That list includes sites that we may have some suspicions of hazardous wastes being present and at this point are uncertain. Further investigation is necessary to verify whether a problem exists. If an acceptable investigation is completed verifying no problems, we would then recommend removing you from the list.

I hope this explains why Crouse-Hinds is still listed and I urge you to conduct the necessary investigations to bring this matter to a conclusion.

Very truly yours,

S, P.E.
ineer for Environmental Quality

CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY

Wolf and 7th North Streets Plant

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY REPORT

NORTH LANDFILL SITE

Facilities Engineering &
Services Department
Electrical Construction
Materials Division
Syracuse, New York

March 5, 1981

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Summary

This report fulfills the engineering report requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Part 360 (6 NYCRR, part 360) permit application for operation of a solid waste management facility.

Information on the location and operation of the existing Crouse-Hinds Company, North Landfill is provided and the cost effectiveness of continued use of the North Landfill is demonstrated.

The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill has been projected to 1996. This estimate is based upon current plant operations

1.2 Purpose of Report

This report was prepared to satisfy the design plans and report requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Part 360 (6 NYCRR, Part 360) permit application for Operation of a Solid Waste Management Facility.

The permit application is for the existing North Landfill facility operated by the Construction Materials Products Division of the Crouse-Hinds Company.

2. NORTH LANDFILL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

2.1 Site Description

The North Landfill includes an area of approximately twenty one acres. It is located in the Ley Creek drainage basin which is tributary to Onondaga Lake. The landfill is located in a 100 year storm flood plain.

The landfill is situated in the Town of Salina, Onondaga County, and is zoned for industrial use. It is bounded on the northwest, north, and northeast by East Plaza,Inc. property; on the southeast by a Conrail right-of-way; and on the southwest by Seventh North Street. See Map 2 in Appendix 3.

Sub-surface soils are predominately Carlisle Muck; a deep, very poorly drained, level muck soil that is saturated with water. Depth to bedrock is approximately 100 feet.

Fill, varying in depth from five to twelve feet, has been deposited on approximately one half of the landfill area. The remainder of the area is native soil, and is predominantly a wetland.

A wood frame garage for equipment storage is located in the northeast corner of the site.

Fire protection is provided by an on-site fire hydrant centrally located on the north half of the landfill. See Map 3 in Appendix 3.

2. North Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility - continued

2.1 Three ground water monitoring wells were drilled in late 1980 and early 1981, at widely separate locations on the landfill. Grab samples were taken from the wells and analyzed by an outside consultant.

Ley Creek was sampled at four locations, starting at a point upstream of the North Landfill, and proceeding downstream to a point below the landfill.

Results from the laboratory analysis of the above samples are presented in Appendix 2. The approxinate locations of the monitoring wells and the creek sampling points are shown on Map 2 in Appendix 3.

2.2 Facility Operation

The North Landfill property was purchased in four parcels. The largest parcel was purchased in 1923, and the remainder in 1961, 1965, and 1972.

Solid waste was first deposited on the landfill in the mid-1950's, and it continued to receive small quantities of loose fill-type solid waste until 1972. By 1972, approximately 25% of the landfill area had been filled to a depth of five feet above the existing elevation of 365.0 (USGS).

In 1972, Crouse-Hinds management decided to use the North Landfill for all non-putrescible solid waste. Major quantities of solid waste were deposited on the landfill in 1972, and this effort has been continued to date. The annual quantity of solid waste dumped has remained about the same over the 8 year period since 1972.

The solid waste consisted of material such as foundry sand, floor sweepings, core butts, metal scrap, used speedi-dry, metal buffing and polishing residue, scrap lumber, zinc hydroxide sludge, and waste paper and cardboard.

2. North Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility - continued

2.2 Solid waste, which is currently deposited on the North Landfill, is generated in the Iron Foundry, Non-Ferrous Foundry, Factory, and Plastics Department. The solid waste is restricted to non-toxic, non-hazardous, non-putrescible waste. Solid waste from the foundries includes sand, cupola waste, core butts, floor sweepings, scrap metal, and metal products that have not been recovered. Factory solid waste includes used speedi-dry, floor sweepings, buffing and polishing residue, and small quantities of scrap lumber. Plastic waste from the Plastics Department is limited to solid inert plastic waste.

All putrescible waste and waste paper is collected separately, and hauled to an Onondaga County Solid Waste Disposal Authority regulated waste management facility.

The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations were promulgated in May 1980. These regulations established the criteria for determining hazardous solid waste and the methods for handling and disposing of the designated hazardous waste.

Shortly after the act was promulgated, all solid wastes generated by the Wolf and Seventh North Streets plant were inventoried for hazard classification. Those solid wastes that met the RCRA criteria for hazardous waste were noted and included in an internal program which insures proper handling, storage, transportation, and ultimate disposal of hazardous waste.

Contractual arrangements for the proper ultimate disposal of hazardous waste are being finalized with an approved hazardous waste management facility.

2. North Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility - continued

2.3 Annual Solid Waste Quantities Generated

Table I presents the approximate quantities of solid waste generated by the Wolf and Seventh North Streets plant that is deposited on the North Landfill per day. The ten cubic yard and twenty-five cubic yard containers are approximately 80% full when they are hauled to the North Landfill. The estimated total quantity of solid waste deposited on the landfill each working day is 85 cubic yards.

TABLE I

North Landfill Waste Analysis

Source:	Approximate Quantity Generated
1. Incinerator Dock	25 cu.yd.open container pulled to Crouse-Hinds Landfill once per day. Approximately 20 cubic yards of solid waste are hauled each day.
2. Foundry	(4) 10 cu.yd. containers(sand & cores) Approximately (8) loads per day are hauled to the Crouse-Hinds landfill. Approximately 64 cubic yards of solid waste are hauled each day.
3. Sly Baghouse	(12) cu.yd. containers hauled one time per week to the Crouse-Hinds landfill. Approximately 1.2 cu.yds of solid wastes are accumulated per day.

2.4 Security

The North Landfill is used exclusively by the Wolf and Seventh North Streets Plant. Solid waste collection and landfill operations are handled by outside contract.

Security is provided by a padlocked cable across the access road from Seventh North Street. Entry from other locations along Seventh North Street is prevented by a roadside ditch.

2. North Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility - continued

2.5 Closure

The estimated closure date of the North Landfill is 1996. This estimate is based upon the solid waste production data presented in Table I and data from a land survey of the facility performed in December 1980, May 3, Appendix 3.

The landfill will be built up to a final elevation of about 381.0 (USGS) matching the existing elevation of the adjacent East Plaza, Inc. property. Side slopes of one on three will extend to the property line on all sides except along Seventh North Street where the top of the slope will be at the offset line. The finished landfill will be covered with two feet of suitable cover material. Landfill calculations are presented in Appendix 1.

It is proposed to use the area for plant expansion after closure. Several studies have already been conducted to determine the suitability of the area for plant expansion. The latest study was conducted in 1973 by Eckerlin, Klepper, Hahn and Hyatt, Consulting Engineers. The site is suitable for plant expansion. Further studies to develop access to the site are planned for 1981.

2.6 Contingency Plans

The North Landfill is used only for the disposal of non-toxic, non-hazardous, and non-putrecible waste. A contingency plan is not required.

2.7 Required Permits

Continued operation of the North Landfill requires a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) 360 permit, and a NYDEC wetlands permit. Application is currently being made for these permits.

SAMPLE POINT #1
REFERENCE MAP #2

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-6211

To:

Date: October 6, 1980

File No. 125.205

Attention: Dick Klippel

Sample No. 2391

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source: Lev Creek | Date Collected: N/A | Date Received: 9/26/80

Location: #4 nye | Time Collected: N/A | Sample Type: Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	<0.02 mg/l
Cadmium	<0.01 mg/l	Nickel	0.04 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	0.009 mg/l	Zinc	0.05 mg/l
Chromium - Total	<0.01 mg/l	pH	8.1

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)".

SAMPLE POINT 2
REFERENCE-MAP #2

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-6711

To

Date. October 6, 1980

File No. 125.205

Attention: Dick Klippel

Sample No. 2392

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source Ley Creek | Date Collected N/A | Date Received 9/26/80

Location #5 | Time Collected N/A | Sample Type Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	<0.02 mg/l
Cadmium	<0.01 mg/l	Nickel	0.04 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	0.006 mg/l	Zinc	0.05 mg/l
Chromium - Total	<0.01 mg/l	pH	7.9

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)".

SAMPLE POINT 3
REFERENCE-MAP #2

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-6711

ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY

To:

Date: October 6, 1980

File No. 125.205

Attention: Dick Klippel

Sample No. 2393

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source Ley Creek

Location #6

Date Collected N/A

Time Collected N/A

Date Received 9/26/80

Sample Type Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	<0.02 mg/l
Cadmium	<0.01 mg/l	Nickel	0.05 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	0.005 mg/l	Zinc	0.11 mg/l
Chromium - Total	<0.01 mg/l	pH	7.9

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)".

SAMPLE POINT 4
REFERENCE MAP #2

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-5711

ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY

To: Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: November 7, 1980

File No. 424.003

Attention: Mr. Dave Ronkainen
Facilities

Sample No. 2745

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source Crouse-Hinds | Date Collected 11/3/80 | Date Received 11/3/80

Location Ley Creek Behind South Landfill | Time Collected N/A | Sample Type Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	<0.02 mg/l
Cadmium	<0.01 mg/l	Nickel	<0.01 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	0.006 mg/l	Zinc	0.12 mg/l
Chromium - Total	<0.01 mg/l	pH	7.7

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."

SAMPLING WELL #1
REFERENCE MAP #2, 3

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-8771

To: Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: November 3, 1980

File No. 424.003

Attention: Mr. Dave Ronkainen
Facilities

Sample No. 2677

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source Crouse-Hinds Date Collected 10/24/80 Date Received 10/27/80

Location Leachate Sample #1 Time Collected N/A Sample Type Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Total Suspended Solids	162.0 mg/l	Chromium - Total	<0.01 mg/l
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	0.1 mg/l
Oil and Grease	<5. mg/l	Nickel	0.03 mg/l
Cadmium	0.02 mg/l	Zinc	0.21 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	<0.004 mg/l	pH	7.4

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."

SAMPLING WELL
REFERENCE - MAP #2, #3

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-6711

To: Crouse Hinds Company
Wolf & 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: February 26, 1981

File No. 424.003

Attention: Dave Ronkainen

Sample No. 357

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source	Crouse Hinds Co.	Date Collected	2/23/81	Date Received	2/23/81
Location	Well #2	Time Collected	N/A	Sample Type	Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Total Suspended Solids	1,970. mg/l	Chromium Total Soluble	<0.01 mg/l
Cyanides Total Soluble	0.021 mg/l	Lead Soluble	<0.02 mg/l
Oil & Grease	17.5 mg/l	Nickel Soluble	<0.01 mg/l
Cadmium Soluble	<0.01 mg/l	Zinc Soluble	0.12 mg/l
Chromium Hex. Soluble	<0.004 mg/l	pH	7.7

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."

REFERENCE-MAP #2, #3

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
1C20 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-8711

To: Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: November 3, 1980

File No. 424.003

Attention: Mr. Dave Ronkainen
Facilities

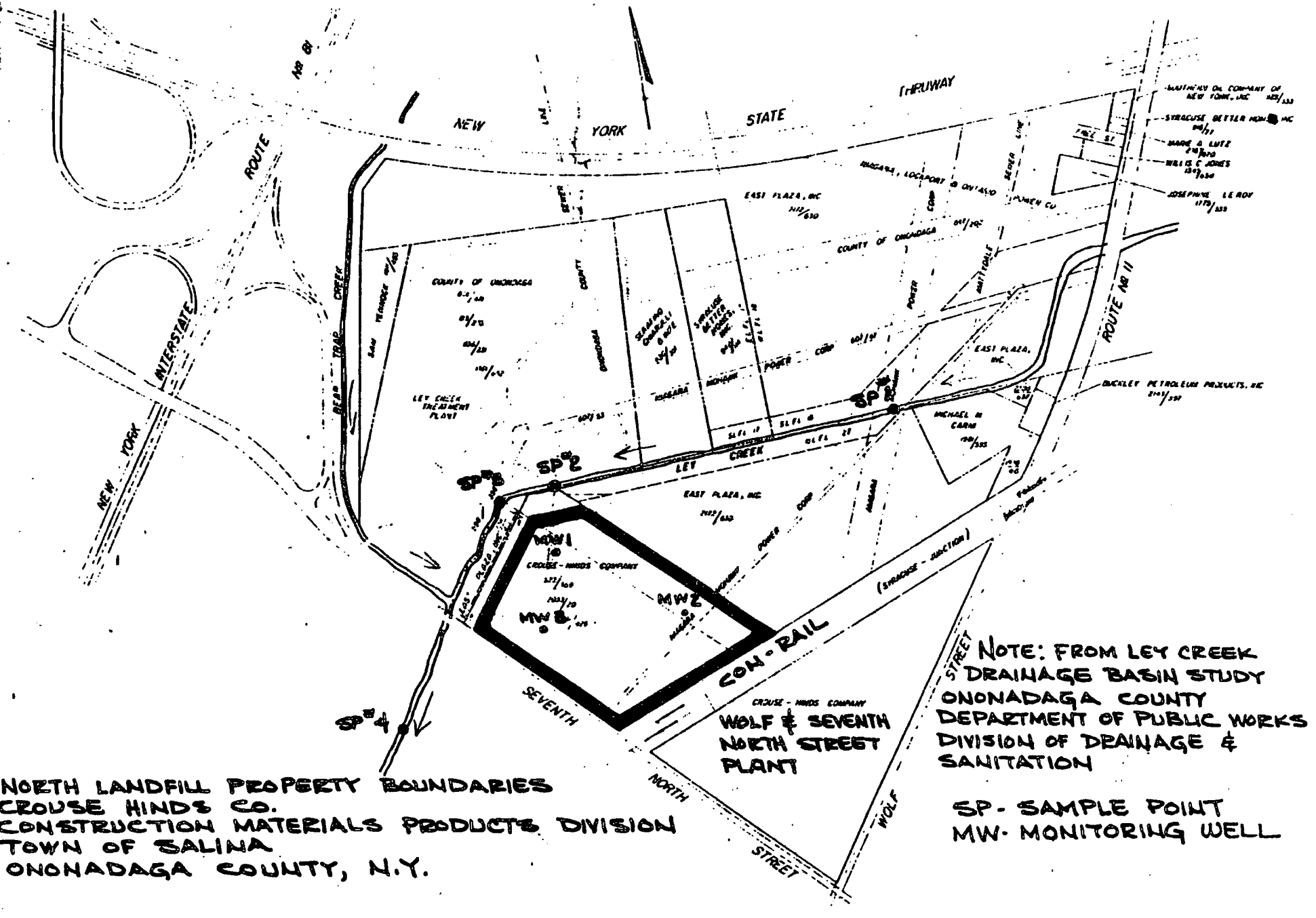
Sample No. 2679

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source	Crouse-Hinds	Date Collected	10/24/80	Date Received	10/27/80
Location	Leachate Sample #3	Time Collected	N/A	Sample Type	Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Total Suspended Solids	9176. mg/l	Chromium - Total	0.40 mg/l
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	1.0 mg/l
Oil and Grease	<5. mg/l	Nickel	0.40 mg/l
Cadmium	<0.1 mg/l	Zinc	4.8 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	<0.004 mg/l	pH	7.5

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."



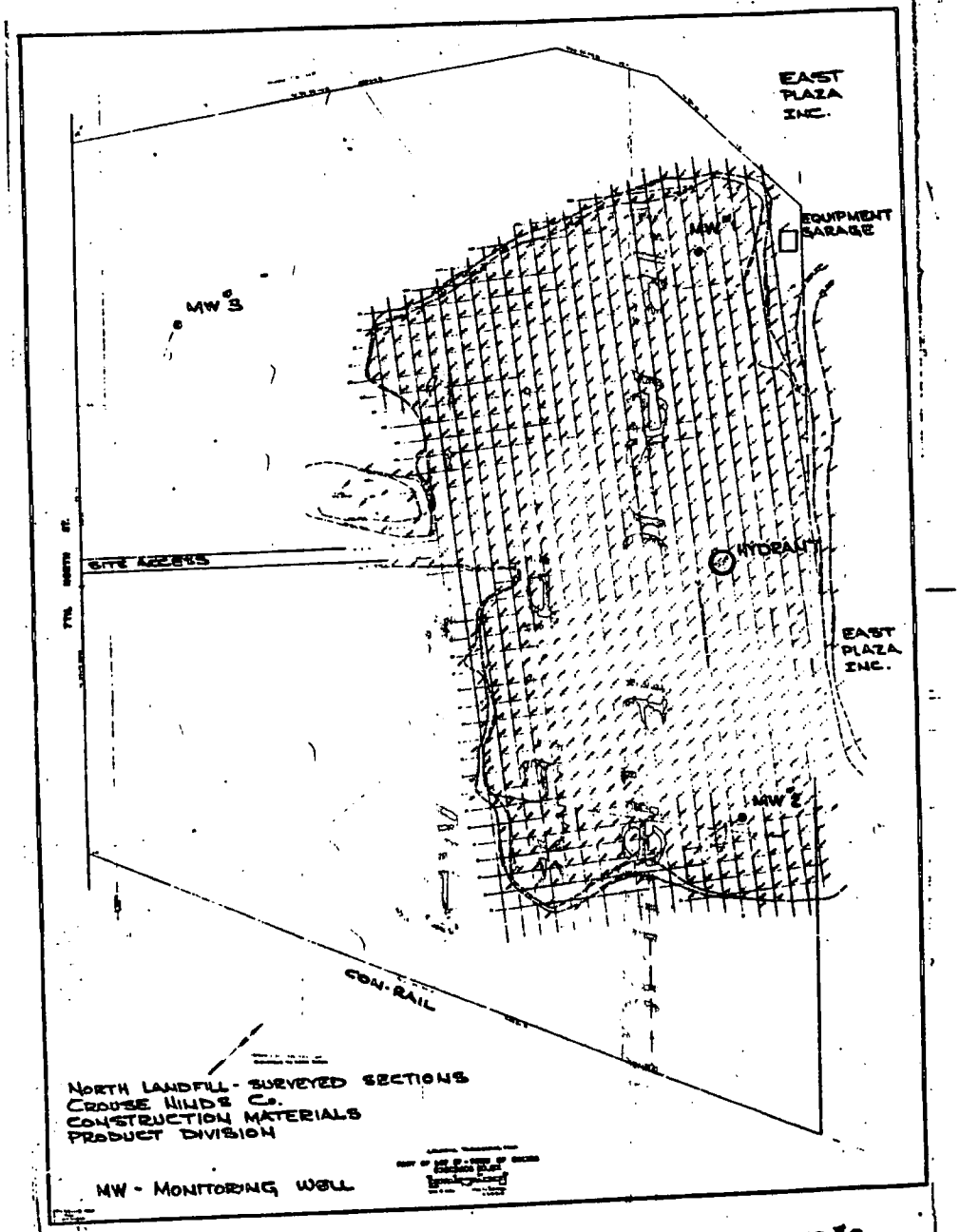
NORTH LANDFILL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
CROUSE HINDS CO.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRODUCTS DIVISION
TOWN OF SALINA
ONONADAGA COUNTY, N.Y.

CRUSE - HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & SEVENTH NORTH STREET PLANT

NOTE: FROM LEY CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN STUDY
ONONADAGA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF DRAINAGE & SANITATION

SP - SAMPLE POINT
MW - MONITORING WELL

MAP #7


EAST PLAZA INC.
EQUIPMENT GARAGE
MW 1
MW 3
SITE ACCESS
HYDRAULIC
EAST PLAZA INC.
MW 2
CON-RAIL
NORTH LANDFILL - SURVEYED SECTIONS
CROUSE HINDS CO.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
PRODUCT DIVISION
MW - MONITORING WELL

MAP #3

ENGINEERING REPORT AND PLAN OF OPERATION

TO ACCOMPANY

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES

CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

OCTOBER, 1981

Caloccerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

parratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: Monitoring Well Installation
LOCATION: Crouse Hinds Corporation, Syracuse, New York
DATE STARTED: 2/16/81 DATE COMPLETED: 2/16/81

HOLE NO. B-2A
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 8117
GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 9.5'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED 18.7'
AFTER CASING REMOVED 6.2' In Well

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
						Brown-gray wet loose fine to coarse SAND, SLAG and WOOD	
5.0							
	5.0'-	1		6/4			
	6.5'			5	9		
10.0 WL							10.0'
	10.0'-	2		3/1		Brown wet very loose fine to coarse SAND and TRASH FILL	
	11.5'			2	3		
15.0							
	15.0'-	3		5/2			16.0'
	16.5'			3	5	Brown wet medium stiff CLAY, some silt, some fine to coarse sand	
20.0							20.0'
	20.0'-	4		1/4		Brown wet very loose PEAT	20.5'
	20.5'	5		4	8	Brown wet loose fine SAND, some silt	
	20.5'-					Bottom of Boring	21.5'
	21.5'						
25.0						Note: Installed observation well to 20.0' on completion.	

perratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT — Monitoring Well Installation
LOCATION — Crouse Hinds Corporation, Syracuse, New York
DATE STARTED — 6/15/81 DATE COMPLETED — 6/15/81

HOLE NO. B-3
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 8117
GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 4.0'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED Dry
AFTER CASING REMOVED 5.2'

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		Auger		Black moist fine SAND and CINDERS	
	2.0'			Sample			
WL ▼ 5.0							4.0'
	5.0'-	2		1/1		Black wet very loose fine to coarse SAND, fine to coarse GRAVEL and CINDERS	
	6.5'			1	2		
10.0							10.0'
	10.0'-	3		2/1		Brown moist very loose PEAT, some wood chips	
	11.5'			2	3		
15.0							15.0'
	15.0'-	4		1/2		Gray wet medium stiff SILT, trace clay, trace fine sand	
	16.5'			3	5	Bottom of Boring	16.5'
20.0						Note: Installed observation well to 15.0' on completion.	

perratt wolff inc

TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: Monitoring Well Installation
LOCATION: Crouse Hinds Corporation, Syracuse, New York
DATE STARTED: 6/15/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/15/81

HOLE NO. B-4
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 8117
GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 8.5'
BEFORE CASING REMOVED
AFTER CASING REMOVED 9.2'

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEPTH	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	C	SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6"	N	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	STRATA CHANGE DEPTH
	0.0'-	1		Auger		Black moist fine to medium SAND and CINDERS	
	2.0'			Sample			2.0'
						Black wet medium dense to loose fine to coarse SAND, WOOD, CINDERS and SILT, some trash	
5.0							
	5.0'-	2		8/10			
	6.0'						
WL ▼							
10.0							
	10.0'-	3		3/2			
	11.5'			2	4		
15.0							
	15.0'-	4		2/2			
	16.5'			2	4		
20.0							20.0'
	20-20.5'	5		2/3		Brown wet soft PEAT	20.5'
	20.5'-	6		5	8	Gray wet stiff SILT, trace clay	
	21.5'					Bottom of Boring	21.5'
25.0							

Note: Installed observation well to 20.0' on completion.

(71)

PHASE I REPORT

ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AND EVALUATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

Crouse Hinds
Onondaga County, NY

SUBMITTED TO

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

SUBMITTED BY

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC.
in association with
DAMES & MOORE

JUNE 1983

SITE IDENTIFICATION

USEPA #NYD980641526

NYSDEC #734004

SECTION I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Crouse-Hinds

Objective

The purpose of this two phase program is to conduct engineering investigations and evaluations at inactive hazardous waste disposal sites in New York State in order to calculate a Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score for each site and estimate the cost of any recommended remedial action. During the initial portion of this investigation (Phase I) all available data and records combined with information collected from a site inspection were reviewed and evaluated to determine the adequacy of existing information for calculating an HRS score. On the basis of this evaluation, a Phase II Work Plan was prepared for collecting additional HRS data (if necessary), evaluating remedial alternatives and preparing a cost estimate for recommended remedial action. The results of the Phase I study for this site are summarized below and detailed in the body of the report.

Site Background

The site consists of two adjacent landfills in the Town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York. The sites are located a short distance to the north west of Crouse-Hinds Wolf and Seventh North Street Manufacturing facility. The South landfill consists of 15 acres and has been inactive since 1969. It was used to dispose of both industrial and municipal wastes. The North landfill is still active and has been predominately used for industrial wastes. The surrounding area consists primarily of wet lands which have been extensively used as landfills. Extensive monitoring of the North landfill has determined that phenols, cyanides, benzene, toluene and xylene are leaching into the groundwater. Monitoring at the South landfill has detected low levels of cyanides.

Assessment

Insufficient information is available to complete a final HRS scoring. The preliminary HRS scoring for this site was:

S_M=10.51	S_A=0
S_{GW}=0	S_{FE}=0
S_{SW}=18.18	S_{DC}=0

The surface water route scored high on this site due to the large target scoring. Additional target information is required for the groundwater route. Sufficient ground and surface water data is available for scoring, however an air sample is required.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the completion of Phase II:

- air monitoring survey to determine air quality

The estimated manhour requirements for Phase II are 193, while the estimated cost is $7,916.

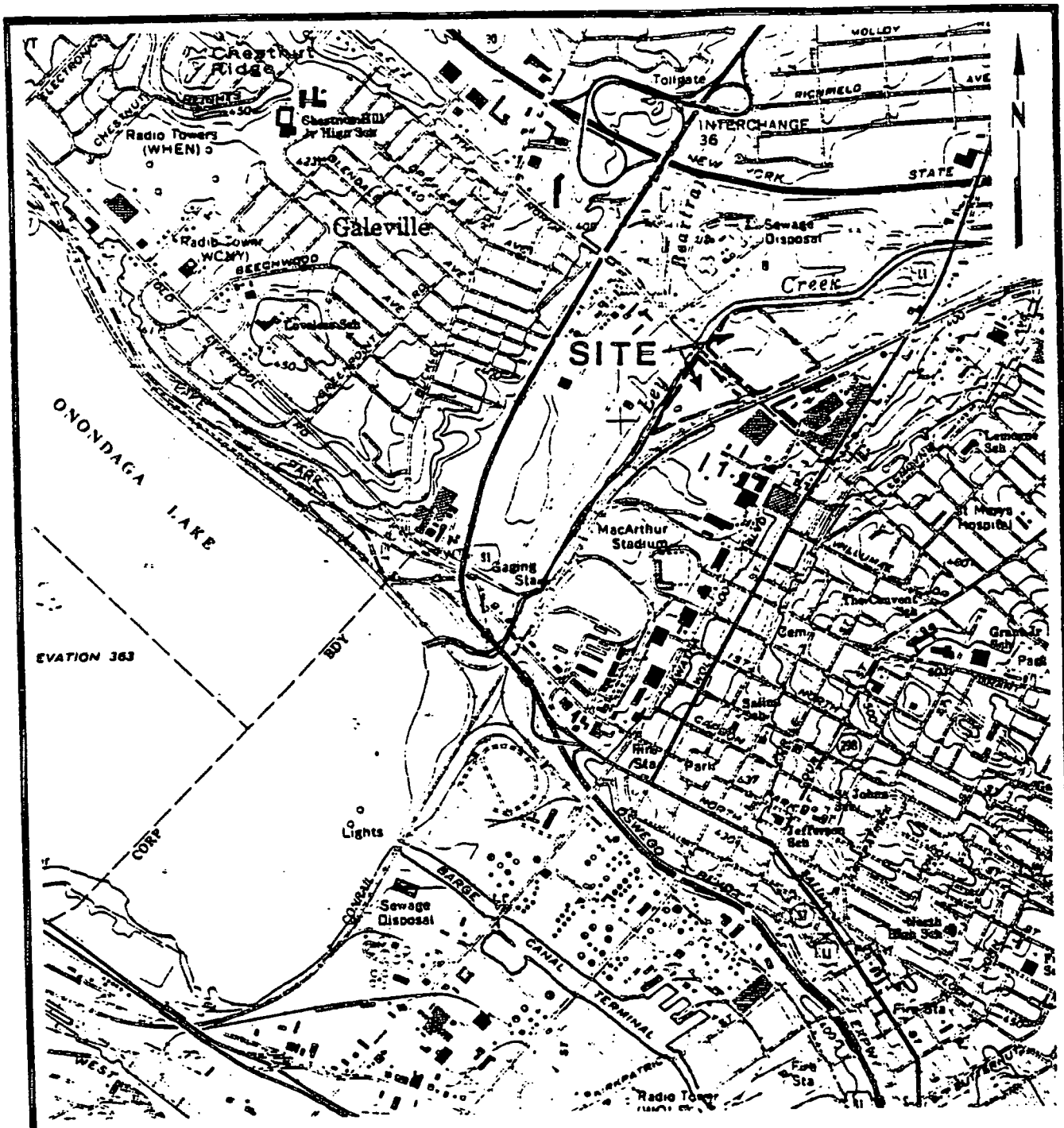
SECTION II

SITE DESCRIPTION

Crouse-Hinds

This site consists of two adjacent landfills in the town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York. The sites are located a short distance to the northwest of Crouse-Hind's Wolf and Seventh North Street electrical products manufacturing facilities in Syracuse, and is separated from them by a Conrail right-of-way. The surrounding area is zoned for industrial use but consists primarily of wetlands which have been extensively utilized as landfills.

The South landfill covers approximately 15 acres of land and has been inactive since 1969. The North landfill consisting of 21 acres is currently active. Extensive groundwater monitoring of the landfills have determined the presence of organic (phenols, benzene, toluene) and inorganic (cadmium, cyanide, chromium) containments in the North landfill area.



SITE LOCATION MAP
CROUSE HINDS

REFERENCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5' TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.
SYRACUSE WEST, NY (1978) QUADRANGLE

GROUND WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

PHENOL, TOLUENE
IRON
MANGANESE, BENZENE

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

CALECERINOS & SPINA REPORT 10/81
COOPER INDUSTRIES LETTER MAY 17, 1983

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifers(s) of concern:

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

~5FT

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/ storage:

10' TO 15'

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

40

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

27

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

13

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Permeability associated with soil type:

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

SOLID + LIQUID + SLUDGE

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

UNCONTAINED

Method with highest score:

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

BENZENE
PHENOL
CHLOROFORM

Compound with highest score:

CHLOROFORM 3.3 = 18

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

TOTAL WASTE ≈ 30,000 YD^3 ASSUMED
HAZARDOUS PORTION UNKNOWN.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

CROUSE - HINDS ASSUMPTION
COOPER IND MEMO MAY 17, 1983

* * *

5 TARGETS

Ground Water Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

UNKNOWN

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

N/A

Distance to above well or building:

N/A

Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

0

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

0

Total population served by ground water within a 3-mile radius:

0

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

CYANIDES

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

LEY CREEK WATER ANALYSIS

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

2.1%

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

LEY CREEK

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

2.5%

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

NO

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

NO

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2.2

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

0.11

Physical State of Waste

LIQUID

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

UNCONTAINED

Method with highest score:

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

BENZENE
PHENOL
CHLOROFORM

> C+H MEMO MENTIONS POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF THESE COMPOUNDS

Compound with highest score:

CHLOROFORM
33 = 18

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

MAXIMUM

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

C+H ASSUMPTION

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

RECREATION
TRANSPORTATION
ECONOMIC

Is there tidal influence?

NO

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

N/A

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

0.1

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

UNKNOWN

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

NONE

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

0

Total population served:

UNKNOWN

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

N/A

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

N/A

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

NONE DETECTED

Date and location of detection of contaminants

N/A

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

N/A

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

N/A

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

N/A

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

N/A

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

N/A

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

N/A

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

N/A

* * *

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi 0 to 1 mi 0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi

N/A

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

N/A

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

0.1

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:

UNKNOWN

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

0.

Distance to nation or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

3.5

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

UNKNOWN

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

N/A

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

N/A

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

N/A

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D980641526

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME: CROUSE HINDS
02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER: NORTH + SOUTH LANDFILL SITES
03 CITY: SYRACUSE
04 STATE: NY | 05 ZIP CODE: 13221 | 06 COUNTY: ONONDAGA | 07 COUNTY CODE: 67 | 08 CONG DIST: -
09 COORDINATES: LATITUDE 43° 04' 28.1" | LONGITUDE 76° 10' 13.0"
10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one): [X] A. PRIVATE [ ] B. FEDERAL _____ [ ] C. STATE [ ] D. COUNTY [ ] E. MUNICIPAL [ ] F. OTHER _____ [ ] G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION: 4 26 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)
02 SITE STATUS: [ ] ACTIVE [X] INACTIVE
03 YEARS OF OPERATION: 1950'S (BEGINNING YEAR) | PRESENT (ENDING YEAR) | [ ] UNKNOWN
NORTH 1950-
SOUTH 1960-1969
04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply): [ ] A. EPA [ ] B. EPA CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) [ ] C. MUNICIPAL [ ] D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) [ ] E. STATE [X] F. STATE CONTRACTOR ES D+M (Name of firm) [ ] G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
John Kubarewicz	PROJ ENGINEER	ES	(703) 591-7575
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
ART SEANOR	GEOLOGIST	D+M	315 638-2572
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
TIM STONE	FACILITY MANAGER	CROUSE-HINDS SYRACUSE	(315) 477-5573
DAVE RANKAINEN	FACILITY ENGINEER	" "	(315) 477-5573
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one): [X] PERMISSION [ ] WARRANT
18 TIME OF INSPECTION: 14:30
19 WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR SUNNY

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
John Kubarewicz	ES	(703) 591-7575

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
SAME				5 6 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0980641526

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)
- [X] A. SOLID
- [ ] B. POWDER, FINES
- [ ] C. SLUDGE
- [X] D. SLURRY
- [ ] E. LIQUID
- [ ] F. GAS
- [ ] G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)
TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS UNKNOWN
NO. OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)
- [X] A. TOXIC
- [ ] B. CORROSIVE
- [ ] C. RADIOACTIVE
- [ ] D. PERSISTENT
- [ ] E. SOLUBLE
- [ ] F. INFECTIOUS
- [ ] G. FLAMMABLE
- [ ] H. IGNITABLE
- [ ] I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- [ ] J. EXPLOSIVE
- [ ] K. REACTIVE
- [ ] L. INCOMPATIBLE
- [ ] M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
(SLU)	SLUDGE	60	#1 WK	ZINC HYDROXIDE (1974-80)
OLW	OILY WASTE			
(SOL)	SOLVENTS	100	GAL MO	STYRENE RESIN + SOLVENT
PSD	PESTICIDES			
(OCC)	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	300	#1 DAY	PLASTICS WASTE (CN + PHENOLS)
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
(MES)	HEAVY METALS	72,000	#1 DG	FOUNDRY SAND

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OCC	PHENOL	108-95-2	LF	.026	MG/L
MES	CYANIDES	999	LF	.01-.032	MG/L
MES	ZINC	999	LF	.05-.1	MG/L
MES	CADMIUM	7440-43-9	LF	.005	MG/L
MES	CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	LF	—	—
SOL	BENZENE	71-43-2	LF	—	—
OCC	TOLUENE	108-88-3	LF	—	—
OCC	CHLORDFORM	67-66-3	LF	—	—

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	TOLUENE	108-88-3	FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

ENGINEERING REPORT AND PLAN OPERATION, APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES, OCTOBER 1981. COOPER INDUSTRIES LETTER, MAY 17, 1983

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0980641526

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
GROUND WATER SAMPLES TAKEN ON NORTH LAND FILL SITE SHOW LOW LEVELS OF PHENOLS (.013-.065 PPM), CYANIDES ALSO LOW .009-.021 PPM

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
SAMPLES IN LEY CREEK ADJACENT TO NORTH LANDFILL HAVE LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF CYANIDES, ZINC, CHROMIUM

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
NONE APPARENT

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
LANDFILL WORKERS

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
NOT TESTED

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
UNKNOWN

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D980641526

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

NONE APPARENT

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include names of species)

NONE APPARENT

01 ☑ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

IN SURFACE WATER BODIES

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/Runoff/Standing liquids, Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

NONE OBSERVED

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

NONE OBSERVED

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

09 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Colocerinos + SPINA, 10/81, ENGINEERING REPORT AND PLAN OF OPERATION ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0980641526

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☐ C. AIR				
☐ D. RCRA				
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☐ G. STATE (Specify) 360	APPLIED	—	—	APPLIED FOR PERMIT 4/6/81, WITHDREW APPLICATION 3/10/82
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☐ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		
☐ B. PILES		
☐ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND		
☒ F. LANDFILL	UNKNOWN	
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☐ H. OPEN DUMP		
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)
- ☐ A. INCINERATION
- ☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
- ☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
- ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
- ☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
- ☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
- ☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
- ☐ H. OTHER (Specify) NONE

05 OTHER
- ☐ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE

06 AREA OF SITE
15-5 (Acres)
22-N

07 COMMENTS
TWO SITES, NORTH SITE IS AN ACTIVE LANDFILL SOUTH SITE IS CLOSED (USED FOR BOTH INDUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL)

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)
- ☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE
- ☑ B. MODERATE
- ☐ C. INADEQUATE, POOR
- ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.
LANDFILL

V. ACCESSSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☑ YES ☐ NO
02 COMMENTS FENCE GATE TO BLOCK VEHICLE ENTRY, OTHERWISE OPEN SECURITY CHECKS PERIODICALLY

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

SITE INSPECTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0980641526

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as appropriate)	SURFACE	WELL	02 STATUS ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED	03 DISTANCE TO SITE
COMMUNITY	A. ☐	B. ☐	A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☐	A. _____ (mi)
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐	D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐	B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☑ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available)

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER NONE

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL N/A (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
4.5-6 (ft)	W	4.5-6 (ft)	7150,000 (gpd)	☐ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

ON-SITE TEST BORINGS SOME EXTEND TO REFUSAL AT ~80', OTHERS 5' INTO NATURAL SOIL (~35')

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS: UNKNOWN	☐ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS: UNKNOWN

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION, DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☑ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☑ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
LEY CREEK	☐	0.1 (mi)
ONONDAGA LAKE	☐	1.5 (mi)
	☐	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 18,000 NO. OF PERSONS	B. 40,000 NO. OF PERSONS	C. 100,000 NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION: 2000' (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING
_____	800' (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE / SITE NUMBER: NY D9SC041526

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

31 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)
☐ A. 10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec ☐ B. 10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec ☑ C. 10^{-4} – 10^{-3} cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

32 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)
☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☑ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} – 10^{-4} cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

33 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	34 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	35 SOIL pH	
780 (ft)	0 (ft)		

36 NET PRECIPITATION	37 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	38 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
8 (in)	2.2 (in)	2.1 %	SE	3.5 %

39 FLOOD POTENTIAL
SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

40 ☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

41 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)
ESTUARINE: A. _____ (mi)
OTHER: B. 0.1 (mi)

42 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)
0.1 (mi)
ENDANGERED SPECIES: ~~PEREGRINE~~ FALCON, GOLDEN EAGLE

43 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AG LAND
A. 0 (mi)	B. 3.5 (mi) (ONONDAGA PARK)	C. _____ (mi)	D. _____ (mi)

44 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY
SITE IS ON GENERALLY FLAT AREA ADJACENT AND SOUTH OF LEY CREEK (ON FLOOD PLAIN)

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite references, e.g., state files, sampling reports)
USGS

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0980641526

II. SAMPLES TAKEN N/A

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
	N/A

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS YES

01 TYPE ☒ GROUND ☐ AERIAL
02 IN CUSTODY OF DAMES & MOORE
(Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☒ YES ☐ NO
04 LOCATION OF MAPS D+M OFFICE

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	0980641526

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
CROUSE - HINDS		WOLF ST		SYRACUSE	NY	13221

PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
COOPER INDUSTRIES		FIRST CITY TOWER		HOUSTON	TX	77210

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYS Tax Records

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D980641526

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	10 OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY NAME	11 D+B NUMBER
SAME		SAME	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	10 PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0980641526

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME: SAME	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME: CITY SYRACUSE	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY: SYRACUSE	06 STATE: NY	07 ZIP CODE:

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

01 NAME:	02 D+B NUMBER:
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.):	04 SIC CODE:
05 CITY:	06 STATE:	07 ZIP CODE:

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0980641526

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE 1981 — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: OWNER PROPOSED TO BUILD FLOOD PROTECTION WALL ALONG NORTH BOUNDRY WITH LEY CREEK

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE — 03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION: NO

EPA FORM 2070-13(7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D980041526

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
PRIVATE PROPERTY

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
NO

01 ☒ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE 1981 — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION
1981 THREE GROUND WATER WELLS INSTALLED 6 SETS OF ANALYSIS OF WATER AND SOIL. (SOUTH LANDFILL)

1983 - NORTH LANDFILL - STUDIES UNDERWAY FOR LEACHATE EVALUATION

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

SAME AS PART 3

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D980641526

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☐ YES ☒ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0980w41526

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY	WOLF + 7 NORTH ST

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
SYRACUSE	NY	13221	ONONDAGA	67	-

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
43°04'22.1"	76°10'13.0"

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)
SOUTH OF NEW YORK THRU WAY OFF 7TH NORTH STREET

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
COOPER - INDUSTRIES	FIRST CITY TOWER, SUITE 4000

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
HOUSTON	TX		(713) 739-3400

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
CROUSE-HINDS COM.	WOLF ST

09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
SYRACUSE	NY	13221	(315) 477-5393

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☑ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☑ YES ☐ NO DATE 4 26 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)
BY (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☑ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): Engineering-Science, Downs + Muore (Specify)

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)
☑ A. ACTIVE ☑ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1950s (BEGINNING YEAR) | — (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
PHENOLS CHROMIUM BENZENE
CYANIDES ZINC TOLUENE
CADMIUM CHLOROFORM

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION
POSSIBLE LEACHING OF MATERIALS INTO LEY CREEK GROUND WATER AND WATER SAMPLING INDICATE LOW LEVELS

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☑ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
John Kubarewicz	ES	(716) 691-3575

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
			( )	5 18 83 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D980641526

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)
- ☑ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☐ C. SLUDGE
- ☑ D. SLURRY
- ☐ E. LIQUID
- ☐ F. GAS
- ☐ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)
- TONS _____
- CUBIC YARDS UNKNOWN
- NO. OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)
- ☑ A. TOXIC
- ☐ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☐ D. PERSISTENT
- ☐ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☐ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
(SLU)	SLUDGE	60	#1 WK	ZINC HYDROXIDE (1974-80)
OLW	OILY WASTE			
(SCL)	SOLVENTS	100	GAL/MO	STYRENE RESIN+SOLVENT STYRENE
PSD	PESTICIDES			
(OCC)	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	300	#1 DAY	PLASTICS WASTE (CN + PHENOLS)
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
(MES)	HEAVY METALS	72,000	#1 DAY	FOUNDRY SAND

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently used CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OCC	PHENOL	108-95-2	LF	.026	MG/L
MES	CYANIDES	999	LF	.01-.032	MG/L
MES	ZINC	999	LF	.05-.1	MG/L
MES	CADMIUM	7440439	LF	.005	MG/L
MES	CHROMIUM	7440-473	LF	—	—
SOL	BENZENE	71-43-2	LF	—	—
OCC	TOLUENE	108-88-3	LF	—	—
OCC	CHLOROFORM	67-66-3	LF	—	—

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	TOLUENE	108-88-3	FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

ENGINEERING REPORT AND PLAN OPERATION, APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR NON HAZARDOUS WASTES, OCTOBER 1981 COOPER INDUSTRIES LETTER, MAY 17, 1983

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D980641536

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

NONE APPARENT

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include names of species)

NONE APPARENT

01 ☒ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

IN SURFACE WATER BODIES

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

NONE OBSERVED

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

NONE OBSERVED

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL, UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

CALOGERINOS + SPINA, 10/81, ENGINEERING REPORT AND PLAN OF OPERATION ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 098064

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
GROUND WATER SAMPLES TAKEN ON NORTH LAND FILL SITE SHOW LOW LEVELS OF PHENOLS (.013-.065 PPM), CYANIDE ALSO LOW .009-.021 PPM

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
SAMPLES IN LEY CREEK ADJACENT TO NORTH LAND FILL HAVE LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF CYANIDES, ZINC, CHROMIUM

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
NONE APPARENT

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
LANDFILL WORKERS

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres)
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
NOT TESTED

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
UNKNOWN

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

SECTION IV

SITE HISTORY

Crouse-Hinds

The company operated the South landfill from 1960 to 1969. It received a combination of municipal waste from the city of Syracuse (1961-1964) and industrial waste which consisted of foundry mold and core sand, scrap steel drums and shot, fly ash, paint scrapings, garbage and construction-demolition materials. The site was closed and covered in 1969. During 1981, consultants under contract to Crouse-Hinds installed three groundwater monitoring wells. Both groundwater quality analysis and soil analysis were determined (Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers, 1981).

The North landfill is still active. It was used from mid 1950 through 1972 for small quantities of solid wastes consisting primarily of foundry sand. In 1972, Crouse-Hinds decided to use the landfill for all non-putrescible solid wastes. These wastes consisted of foundry sand, floor sweepings, metal buffing and polishing residue, scrap lumber, plastics wastes, and paint scrapings. In addition zinc hydroxide sludge was deposited from 1972 to 1980. At the current time solid waste consists primarily of construction materials; the disposal of zinc hydroxide sludge and plastic wastes has been discontinued.

In April of 1981, Crouse-Hinds applied for a 360 permit to operate a non-hazardous landfill. Their application was withdrawn on March 10, 1982. As part of the 360 application, Crouse-Hinds initiated a groundwater monitoring program which included the installation of wells. A report (Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers, 1981b) was prepared to provide additional information required by the State as part of the permitting process. This report included ground and surface water monitoring data which indicated that the groundwater had been [illegible] by phenols. Subsequent studies (Thomsen Associates and [illegible] investigations, 1982 and 1983) have indicated the possible [illegible], benzene, and chloroform.

SECTION V

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE DATA

Crouse-Hinds

Regional Geology and Hydrology

The site is located in the Erie-Ontario lowlands physiographic province. The bedrock of this region consists of sedimentary rocks of varying lithologies. Most of the rocks are deep aquifers with regional flow to the south.

In the recent past, most of New York State, including the site, has been repeatedly covered by a series of continental ice sheets. The activity of the glacier widened preexisting valleys and deposited widespread accumulations of till. In addition, distinct drumlin fields were formed in many parts of the region. The melting of ice, ending approximately 12,000 years ago, produced large volumes of meltwater; this water subsequently shaped channels and deposited locally thick accumulations of stratified, granular sediments.

As glacial ice retreated from the region, meltwater formed lakes in front of the ice margin. This region is covered by lake sediments, the most recent being from Lake Iroquois (a larger predecessor to Lake Ontario) and from Lake Tonawanda (an elongate lake which occupied an east-west valley and drained north into Lake Iroquois). The sediments consist of blanket silts, sand and beach ridges, which are occasionally underlain by lacustrine silts and clays (indicating quiet, deeper water deposition).

Granular deposits in this region frequently act as shallow aquifers, whereas lacustrine clays, as well as tills, often inhibit groundwater movement. However, fine-grained, water-lain sediments, such as silts and clays, frequently contain horizontal laminations and sand seams. These internal features facilitate lateral groundwater movement through otherwise low permeability materials.

Site Geology

The site geology is known from several hydrogeological investigations, which included on-site borings and well installations. Bedrock beneath the site is thought to occur at a depth of approximately 100 feet. It is probably Vernon Shale (Salina Group), weathered on the bedrock surface. Overlying the bedrock surface are sand and gravel layers, to a depth of approximately 50 feet. Above this depth, the soils become silty sands, silts, and clays. A peat layer is located at approximately 15 feet below the ground surface. Above the peat is a varying amount of fill.

Site Hydrology

Site groundwater hydrology has been studied for the past several years. The following summary is based on a recent (1983) hydrogeological investigation. There appear to be two aquifers within the site soils. The shallow aquifer occurs within the fill material at a depth varying from 4 feet to 8 feet. Flow roughly follows the ground surface contours: south and northwest. A lower aquifer exists in the deep sands and gravels. This aquifer may be hydraulicly connected to the shale bedrock. Flow in the lower aquifer is toward the northwest. Two sets of potentiometric surface measurements have been recorded, showing approximately a 12-foot lowering of the surface between December 1982 and February 1983, and a significant increase in flow gradient during the same period. This change may be a normal seasonal occurrence.

Sampling and Analysis

Both surface and groundwater analytical data are available for the North Landfill. Figure V-1 shows sampling locations for a study conducted in 1981 as part of an application for a landfilling permit (Calocerinos and Spina, 1981a). Table V-1 summarizes analytical results of the sampling. As shown, both cyanide and phenols were detected in low concentrations in groundwater and Ley Creek. Additional monitoring wells were installed in 1983 (Rinaldo-Lee, 1983). The location of these wells is shown in Figure V-2, while the analytical results are shown in Table V-2. Benzene, toluene, and xylene were found in concentrations

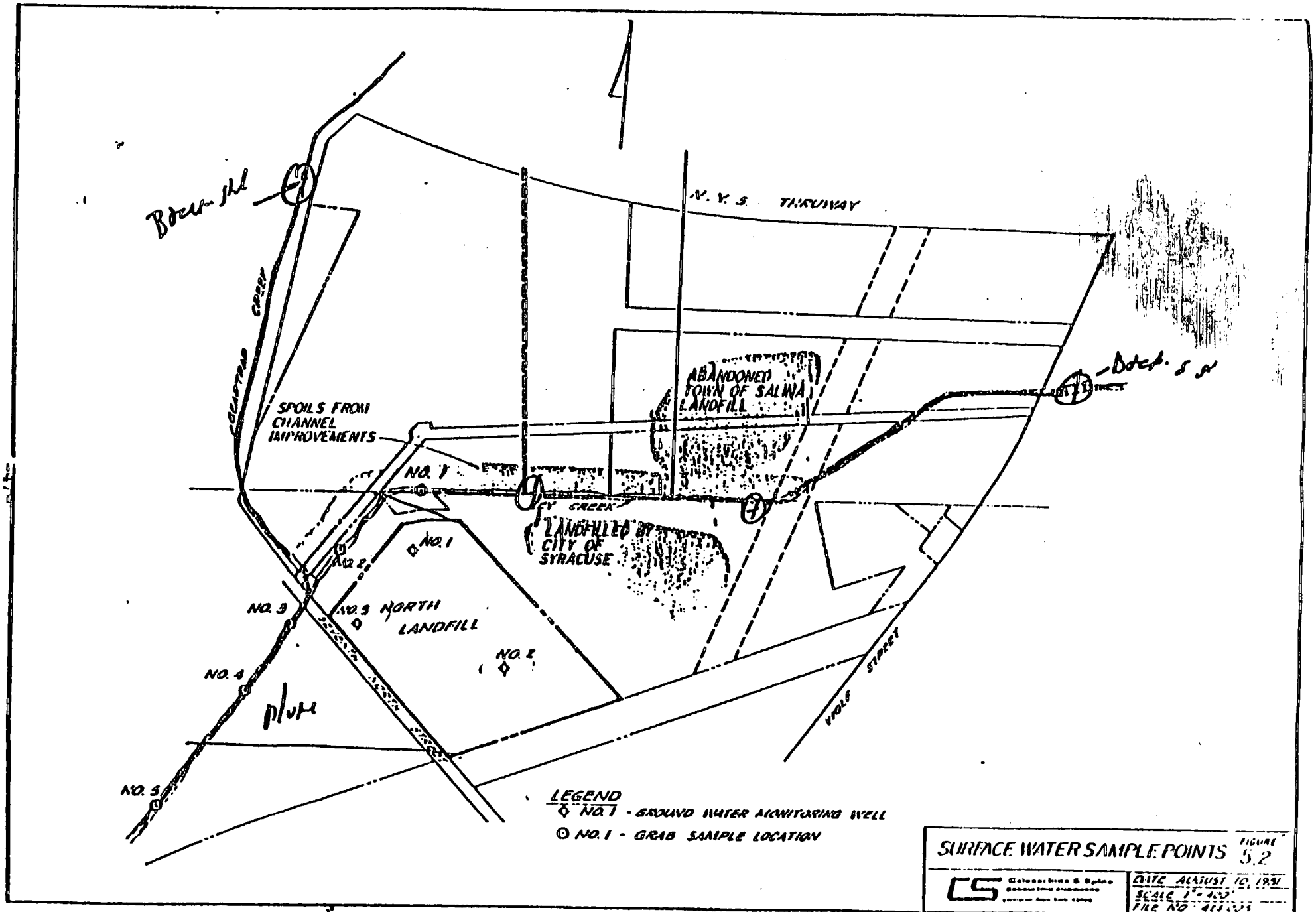


FIGURE V-1 SAMPLING POINTS -- CROUSE-HINDS NORTH LANDFILL (Calcoerinos & Spina, 1981)

TABLE V-1

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL DATA CROUSE-HINDS NORTH LANDFILL
(Calocerinos & Spina, 1981)

Sample Date	Sampling Location		Phenol (ppm)	Cyanide (ppm)
2/11/82[1]	Well	1	BDL*	--
		2	0.039	--
		3	BDL	--
7/2/81	Well	1	0.040	0.010
		2	0.065	0.012
		3	BDL	0.009
7/21/81	Well	1	0.016	0.021
		2	0.030	0.015
		3	BDL	0.010
8/5/81	Well	1	BDL	0.009
		2	0.016	0.009
		3	BDL	0.005
7/6/81	Stream	1	BDL	BDL
		2	BDL	0.007
		3	BDL	0.010
		4	BDL	0.009
		5	BDL	0.013
	Stream	1	BDL	0.013
		2	.013	0.010
		3	BDL	0.032
		4	BDL	0.015
		5	BDL	0.023

* Below Detectable Limit

[1]Crouse-Hinds DEC Meeting 2/23/82

FIGURE V-2 SAMPLING LOCATIONS CROUSE-HINDS NORTH LANDFILL (Rinaldo-Lee, 1983)

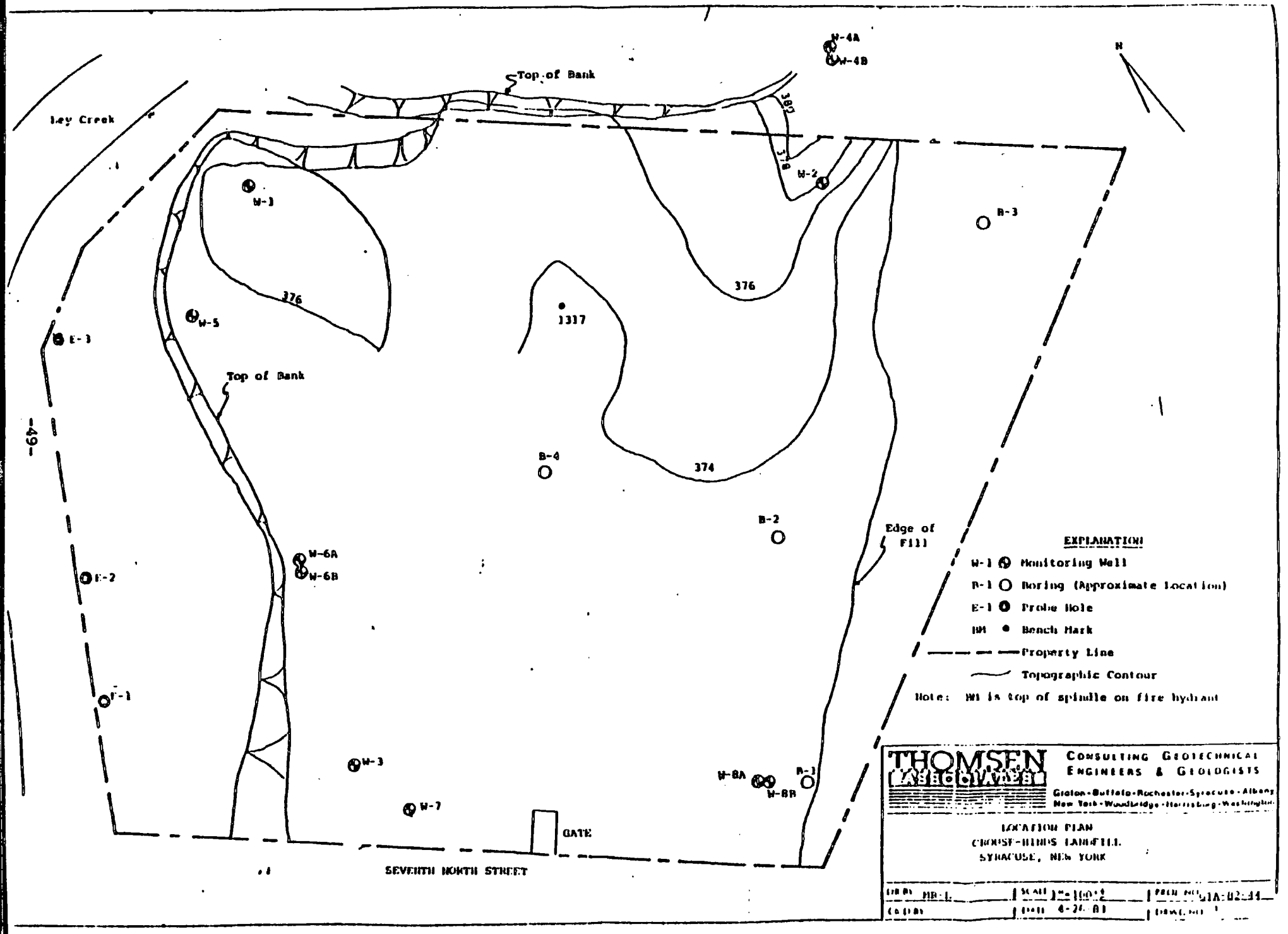


TABLE V-2

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS NORTH LANDFILL

Well	Date	pH	Conductance umhos	Phenol mg/l	Fe mg/l	Mn mg/l	Cyanide mg/l	Oil & Grease mg/l	Benzene ug/l	Toluene ug/l	Xylene ug/l	Total BTX ug/l	Other
4A	12-27-82	7.8	5100	0.019	0.54	0.15	<0.004	-	4.0	1.0	36.0	41	*
	3-16-83	8.0	4900	0.025	3.7	0.1	-	3.4	12	6	136	154	-
1	12-27-82	7.2	2650	<0.01	4.0	0.36	<0.004	-	4.0	4.0	20.0	24	*
	3-16-83	7.9	3000	0.04	27	0.2	-	21.9	9	5	92	106	-
2	12-27-82	8.0	3750	<0.01	7.8	0.09	<0.004	-	210	33	<10	243	*
	3-16-83	7.7	3500	0.032	25.6	0.16	-	3.3	7	5	270	282	-
3	12-27-82	7.1	4500	0.011	0.73	0.38	<0.004	-	220	<10	<10	220	*
	3-16-83	7.9	4000	<0.01	3.3	0.27	-	1.5	5	5	5	15	-
6A	12-27-82	7.3	1550	0.213	0.15	0.15	<0.004	-	14	32	<10	46	*
	3-16-83	8.0	1380	0.262	7.0	0.19	-	4.3	15	28	50	93	-
8A	12-27-82	8.5	2200	0.253	0.10	<0.01	<0.004	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	3-16-83	8.1	860	0.12	0.29	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4B	12-27-82	7.1	1500	<0.01	0.09	<0.01	<0.004	-	6.0	1.0	<1.0	7.0	
	3-16-83	8.1	1250	<0.01	0.07	0.01	-	3.3	5	5	5	15	-
5	12-27-82	7.2	910	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.004	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	3-16-83	8.0	1180	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6B	12-27-82	7.3	3500	<0.01	0.07	<0.01	<0.004	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	3-16-83	7.9	520	<0.01	0.13	0.02	-	2.0	5	5	5	15	-
7	12-27-82	7.0	5400	<0.01	0.34	0.02	<0.004	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	3-16-83	8.0	4600	0.027	0.11	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8B	12-27-82	7.1	8100	<0.01	0.32	0.07	<0.004	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	3-16-83	7.1	6500	0.167	0.04	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	

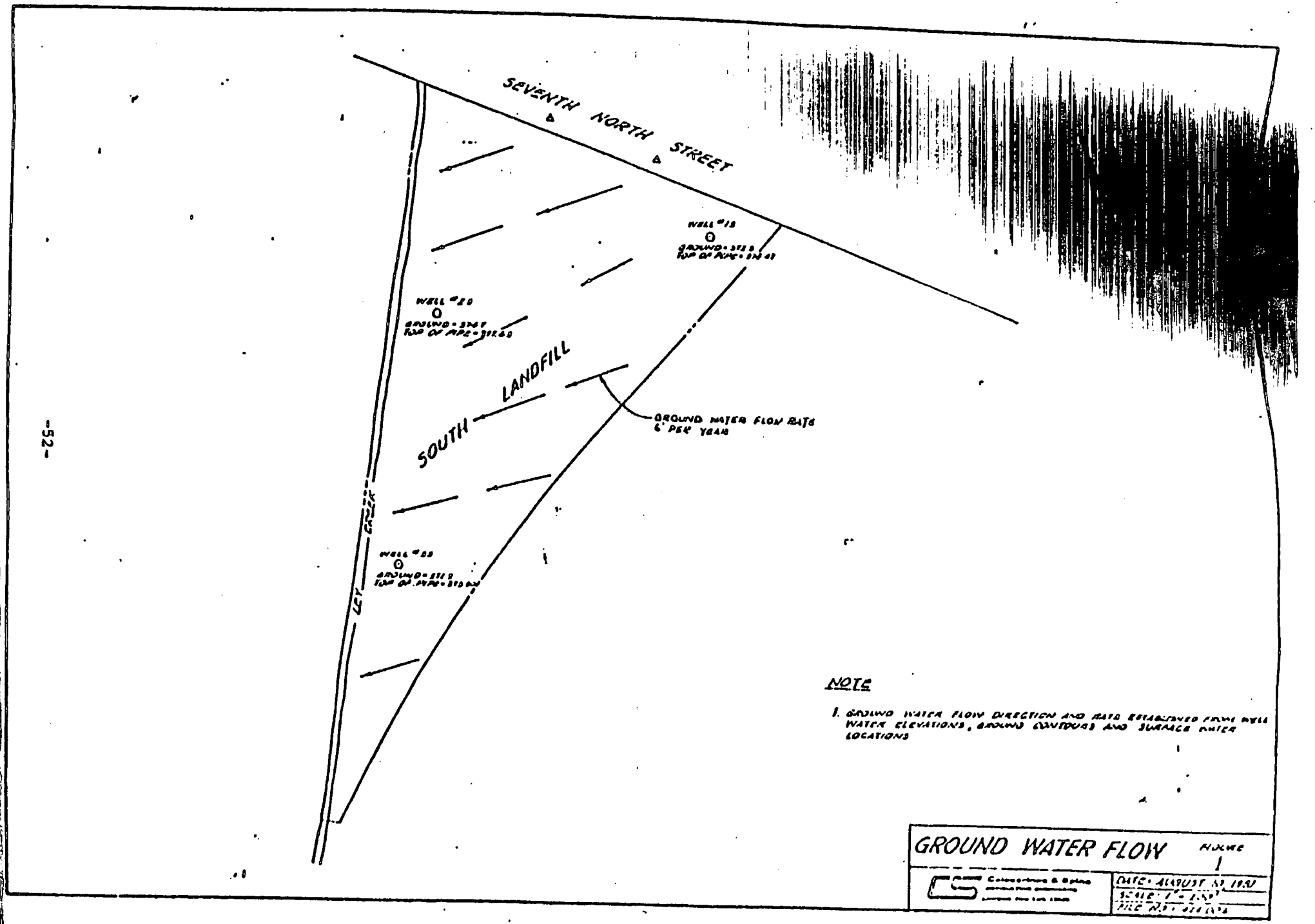
-not analyzed

*Chlorobenze suspected

ranging from 4 to 282 ppb. The highest concentrations of these parameters were found in the shallow wells. This study is still in progress and preliminary results have also indicated the presence of chloroform (Scott, 1983).

Soil and groundwater analyses are also available for the South Landfill (Calocerinos and Spina, 1981b). Well locations are shown on Figure V-3. Complete groundwater analyses for 1981 are included in Appendix A. Cyanides ranging in concentration from 0.007-0.015 ppm and total organic carbon ranging from 15-60 ppm were detected.

FIGURE V-3 SAMPLING LOCATIONS CROUSE-HINDS SOUTH LANDFILL



SECTION VI

ASSESSMENT OF ADEQUACY OF DATA

Site: Crouse Hinds

HRS Data Requirement	Comments on Data
Observed Release	
Ground Water	Data available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Surface Water	Data available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Air	No available data, field data collection recommended.
Route Characteristics	
Ground Water	Data available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Surface Water	Data available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Air	Data available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Containment	Information available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Waste Characteristics	Information available, adequate for HRS evaluation.
Targets	Insufficient information, more ground water target data collection recommended.
Observed Incident	Information available revealed no report of incident. No further investigation recommended.
Accessibility	Adequate information available.

SECTION VII

PHASE II WORK PLAN

Site: Crouse Hinds

Objectives

The objectives of the Phase II activities are:

- To collect additional field data necessary to complete the HRS scoring.
- To perform a conceptual evaluation of remedial alternatives and estimate budgetary costs for the most likely alternative.
- To prepare a site investigation report.

The additional field data required to complete the HRS are defined as follows:

Air - An air monitoring survey with an OVA meter is recommended to check the air quality above the surface of the site.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

FOR STATE USE ONLY

PROJECT NO. — 34525 | DATE RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT ACTION ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved | DATE

1. OWNER'S NAME Crouse-Hinds Company	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th North Sts., Syracuse, N.Y.13221	3. Telephone No. 477-7000
4. OPERATOR'S NAME Construction Materials Products Divn.	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th North Sts., Syracuse, N.Y.13221	6. Telephone No. 477-7000
7. ENGINEER'S NAME Calocerinos & Spina Cons.Engr.	8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) 1020 7th North St., Syracuse, N.Y.	9. Telephone No. 457-6711
10. ON-SITE SUPERVISOR R. J. Francis	11. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th North Sts. Syracuse, N.Y.13221	12. Telephone No. 477-5371

13. HAS THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED IN ITEM 10 ATTENDED A DEPARTMENT SPONSORED OR APPROVED TRAINING COURSE?
☐ Yes Date _____ Course Title _____ Location _____ ☒ No

14. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME North Landfill	15. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED Onondaga	16. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION 7

17. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: ☐ Composting ☐ Transfer ☐ Shredding ☐ Baling ☐ Sanitary Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Pyrolysis ☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recovery-Materials ☐ Other Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, solid waste facility

18. HAS THIS DEPARTMENT EVER APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR ENGINEERING REPORTS FOR THIS FACILITY? ☐ Yes Date _____ ☒ No Form _____

19. LIST WASTES NOT ACCEPTED

1. All putrescible wastes
2. All hazardous wastes
3. All toxic wastes

20. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE OPERATION

The North Landfill is an existing solid waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic industrial waste. The North Landfill includes 21.02± acres of land. There is an existing garage on site, and fire protection is provided by an on-site hydrant connected to a nearby water main.

The solid waste generated consists mainly of sand, cupola drop, core butts, sly baghouse dust, solid plastic waste, and other non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic solid waste generated in the plant. This material is collected in dumpsters, and transported by contract hauler to the North Landfill.

The material is deposited in cells and covered with a suitable cover material. Operations and site maintenance are provided by an outside contractor.

Three(3) cased monitoring wells were drilled in Oct.80 & Feb.81and ground water samples were taken for analysis by an outside consulting engineering firm.

21. IF FACILITY IS A SANITARY LANDFILL, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

a. Total useable area: (Acres)	b. Distance to nearest offsite, downgradient, water supply well	c. No. of groundwater monitoring wells
Initially _____ Currently _____	_____ Feet	Upgradient _____ Downgradient _____

22. INDICATE WHICH ATTACHMENTS, IF ANY, ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPLICATION:
☐ Form 47-19-2 or SW-7 ☐ Operations Plan & Report ☒ USGS Topographic Map ☐ Record Forms
☐ Construction Certificate ☐ Boring Logs ☐ Water Sample Analysis ☐ None ☐ Other _____

23. CERTIFICATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

6-3-81 _____
Date Signature and Title

SW-22

CENTRAL OFFICE COPY

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-8711

To: Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: November 3, 1980

File No. 424.003

Attention: Mr. Dave Ronkainen
Facilities

Sample No. 2677

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source	Crouse-Hinds	Date Collected	10/24/80	Date Received	10/27/80
Location	Leachate Sample #1	Time Collected	N/A	Sample Type	Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Total Suspended Solids	162.0 mg/l	Chromium - Total	<0.01 mg/l
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l	Lead	0.14 mg/l
Oil and Grease	<5. mg/l	Nickel	0.03 mg/l
Cadmium	0.02 mg/l	Zinc	0.41 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	<0.004 mg/l	pH	7.4

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY

1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-6711

To: Crouse Hinds Company
Wolf & 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: February 26, 1981

File No. 424.003

Attention: Dave Ronkainen

Sample No. 357

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source	Crouse Hinds Co.	Date Collected	2/23/81	Date Received	2/23/81
Location	Well #2	Time Collected	N/A	Sample Type	Grab

Parameter	Result	Parameter	Result
Total Suspended Solids	1,970. mg/l	Chromium Total Soluble	<0.01 mg/l
Cyanides Total Soluble	0.021 mg/l	Lead Soluble	<0.02 mg/l
Oil & Grease	17.5 mg/l	Nickel Soluble	<0.01 mg/l
Cadmium Soluble	<0.01 mg/l	Zinc Soluble	0.12 mg/l
Chromium Hex. Soluble	<0.004 mg/l	pH	7.7

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."

Caloccerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-8711

ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY

To: Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and 7th North Streets
Syracuse, New York

Date: November 3, 1980

File No. 424.003

Attention: Mr. Dave Ronkainen
Facilities

Sample No. 2679

ANALYSIS REPORT

Source Crouse-Hinds

Date Collected 10/24/80

Date Received 10/27/80

Location Leachate Sample #3

Time Collected N/A

Sample Type Grab

Parameter	Result
Total Suspended Solids	9176. mg/l
Cyanides	<0.004 mg/l
Oil and Grease	<5. mg/l
Cadmium	<0.1 mg/l
Chromium - Hex.	<0.004 mg/l

Parameter	Result
Chromium - Total	0.40 mg/l
Lead	1.0 mg/l
Nickel	0.40 mg/l
Zinc	4.8 mg/l
pH	7.5

All analyses were conducted using EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1979)" or "Standard Methods (14th Edition)."

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE FROM 6 NYCRR 360

PROJECT

DEPARTMENT ACTION ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved | DATE

SEE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

1. OWNER'S NAME	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	3. Telephone No.
Crouse-Hinds Company	Wolf & 7th North Sts. Syracuse, N.Y.13221	477-7000
4. OPERATOR'S NAME	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	6. Telephone No.
Construction Mat'l.Prod. Divn	Wolf & 7th North Sts.,Syracuse, N.Y.13221	477-7000
7. ENGINEER'S NAME	8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	9. Telephone No.
Calocerinos & Spina	1020 7th North St.,Syracuse, N.Y. 13221	457-6711

10. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME
North Landfill

11. PROJECT STATUS	12. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED	13. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION
☐ Public ☐ Private ☐ Proposed ☒ Existing	Onondaga	Region #7

14. DESCRIBE SPECIFIC LOCATION OF FACILITY
The North Landfill is a 21.02± acre plot of land located northeast of 7th North St., and between Ley Creek and the Conrail right of way. It is bounded on the southwest by 7th North St., on the northwest by an East Plaza right-of-way, on the northeast by East Plaza, Inc. property, and on the southeast by Conrail property.

15. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: ☐ Composting ☐ Transfer ☐ Shredding ☐ Baling ☐ Sanitary Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Pyrolysis ☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recovery-Materials ☒ Other non-putrescible,non-hazardous,non-toxic Industrial Waste Management Area.

16. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROJECT INCLUDING THE BASIC PROCESS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS
Existing industrial waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous non-toxic industrial waste.

17. SPECIFIC PROVISION OF 6 NYCRR 360 FROM WHICH A VARIANCE IS REQUESTED: Section	Paragraph	Variance Request No.
360.8	a,b	1-3

18. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE PROPOSED VARIANCE
(See attached Exhibit # 1)

19. IMPACTS OF VARIANCE APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL:

a. Environmental Impact:

No appreciable impact

b. Economic Impact:

Not applicable

20. CERTIFICATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

4-3-81
Date

Signature and Title

47-19-5 (6/77)
Formerly SW-23

CENTRAL OFFICE COPY

18. Variances are requested for the following general requirements presented in Section 360.8, paragraphs a and b.

A. "360.8 Facilities requirements"

1. a) Paragraph (a)(5)"Access to facilities shall be permitted only when an attendant is on duty."

The north landfill is a private facility for the disposal of Crouse-Hinds solid waste. Entrance to the management area is controlled by a wire cable gate and padlock. Crouse-Hinds security and the contractor who maintains proper operation of the area have keys.

Access is limited and controlled. A full time attendant is not required to guarantee the security of the site.

2. a)(12) "Adequately heated and lighted shelters for operating personnel shall be provided for the facility. A safe drinking water supply, sanitary toilet facilities, and telephone or radio communication shall also be provided.

An attendant is not required to guarantee site security. Facilities on site for an attendant are not required.

3. b)(1.)(viii) "Cover material and drainage control structures shall be designed, graded, and maintained to prevent ponding and erosion, and to reduce to a minimum infiltration of water into the solid waste cells, consistent with the operation permit and with this part".

The solid waste deposited in the north landfill is non-hazardous, non-toxic, and non-putrescible. Infiltration into the landfill will not create a leachate problem. Sampling results from three monitoring wells has not shown any significant ground water contamination.

(12/75)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

34525

TO: Mr. O'Toole - Room 405
FROM: Mr. Branagh, Region 7 CJB
SUBJECT: 360 Review for Crouse-Hinds Landfill
DATE: October 22, 1981

Attached are a revised engineering report and several variance requests for the subject project. Please review and comment on the significance of the variance requests.

attach.

CJB/lms

15 (12/75)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. O'Toole - Room 405
FROM: Mr. Branagh, Region 7 CJB
SUBJECT: Crouse-Hinds, 360 Permit Application

DATE: December 17, 1981

The subject company has asked for several variances from the 360 regulations:

1. Liner, leachate collection and storage
2. Final cover of permeability 10^{-5} cm/sec
3. Final area closer to site boundaries than 50 feet

What concerns me about expansion of the landfill into the wetland area (assuming a wetlands permit is issued) is whether water mounding into the fill will cause leaching that will cause a problem. The engineers' report does show that mounding has occurred at this site but may have elevated only iron, manganese and phenol in groundwater and does not appear to have affected surface water quality to any significant degree.

Since the groundwater at the subject site is not used for drinking purposes and mainly feeds Ley Creek, which apparently shows significantly no elevated levels of iron, manganese and phenol a variance from the liner requirements and five foot separation between groundwater and fill material seems appropriate to me.

While filling will be restricted in any permit issued to Crouse-Hinds to areas outside the floodway I also feel that six inches of cover suitable for vegetative growth is more suited to this than the 24" required of normal sanitary landfills. However, at the northwestern edge of the fill adjacent and closest area to Ley Creek the final embankment should have the standard 24 inch and vegetation for added protection during flood events. What are your thoughts on this matter and agreement with the variance requests?

cc: Mr. Vaas
Mr. Behn

CJB/lms

Dennis
Can you look at this application & let me know your [illegible] by 1/4/82 about the variances — possibly by

CLS 12/23/81

RECEIVED

DEC 23 1981

Bureau of Municipal Waste
Division of Solid Waste

15 (12/75)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: C. Branagh, Region 7
FROM: C. Sastry, Div. of Solid Waste
SUBJECT: Crouse-Hinds Co. North Landfill Site Report (Onondaga Co.)

DATE: April 23, 1981

The solid waste management facility report for the above referenced facility (dated March 5, 1981) was reviewed by our staff and we have the following comments:

1. This report does not fulfill the requirements of Part 360 application needs in several areas.

2. There is no information on soil borings/logs. Soil characteristics including permeability should be included in the report.

3. The report admits that "the landfill is located in a 100 year storm flood plain". But there is absolutely no mention as to how this violation of Part 360 is to be rectified.

4. The applicant did not provide plans describing the final grades, drainage, leachate collection and treatment/disposal.

5. According to the report " ... and is predominantly a wetland". The report does not bother to explain as to how this situation can be modified to satisfy the Department's regulations.

6. The statement "... level muck soil that is saturated with water", indicates that this site cannot meet the groundwater separation requirements.

7. There is no information about the quantity, quality or source for cover material to be used at the facility.

8. The proposal to use the area after closure, for plant expansion, seems to be imprudent. A closed landfill site in all likelihood will not be able to handle the loads imposed by an industrial/manufacturing facility.

9. The report did not deal with surety requirements (effective May 5, 1981) of Part 360.

10. The analysis of water samples indicate that Ley Creek is contamination free. But, well No. 2 has relatively high value of cyanides and this has to be looked into closely during future sampling analyses.

CS:ke

cc: E. Barcomb
L. Gross

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Charles Branagh, Region 7
FROM: Cheruvu Sastry, Bureau of Waste Disposal
SUBJECT: Crouse-Hinds Co. North Landfill Site, Town of Salina (Onondaga County)

DATE: April 28, 1981

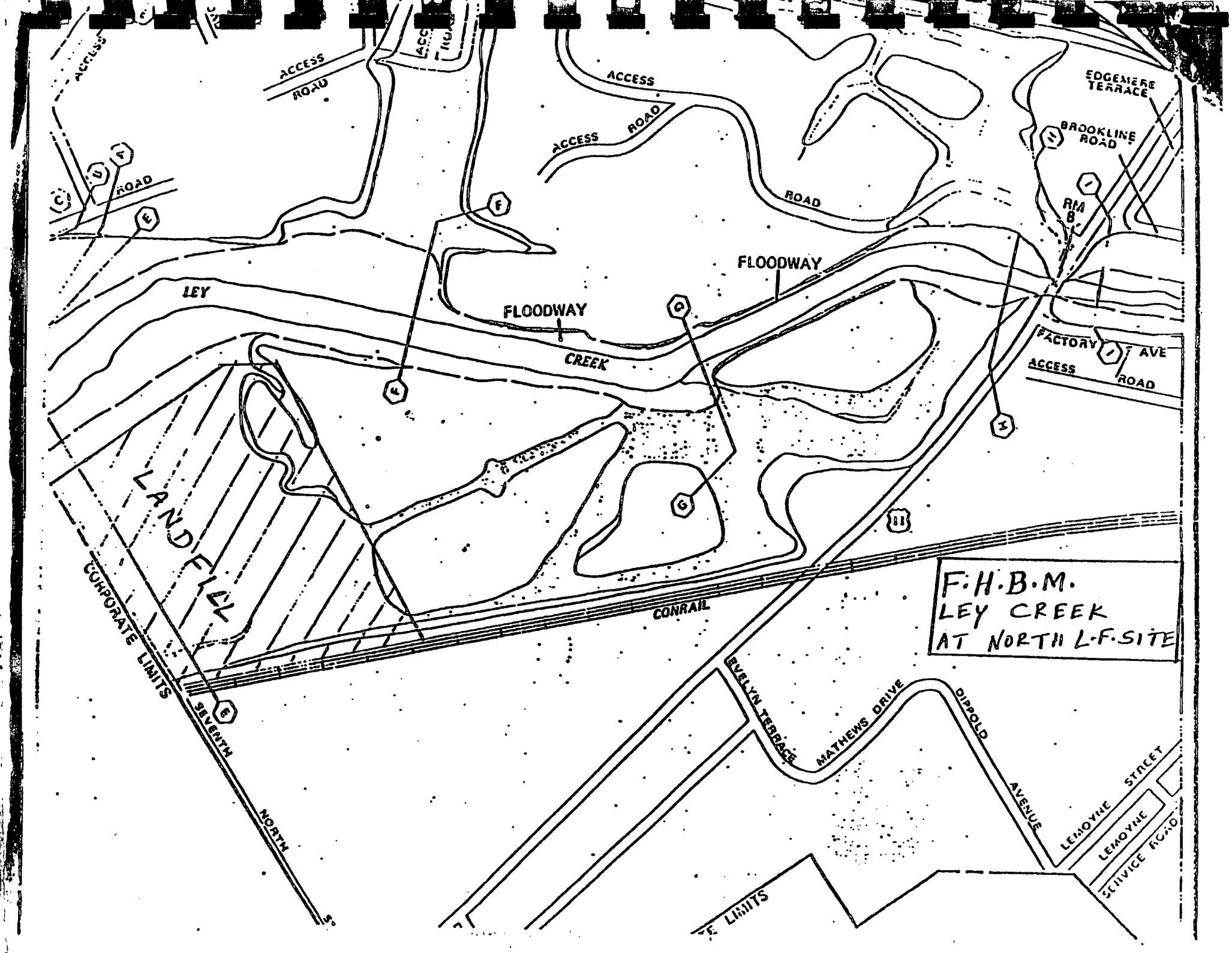
Subsequent to my review of the above referenced facility (Memo from Sastry to Branagh, 4/23/81), I gathered some additional information about flood hazard aspects of the site. The attached sheet is a copy of the preliminary Flood Hazard Boundary Map (F.H.B.M.) prepared by F.E.M.A. which will be used by Salina Town to revise their zoning maps. This document indicates that about 90 percent of the landfill area is inundated by the base flood.

The F.E.M.A. Report also indicates that the base flood elevation of Ley Creek at the 7th North Street Crossing is about 374.5+ (N.G.V.D.). This information suggests that the facility may not satisfy RCRA Criteria for floodplain. I strongly recommend that the applicant be required to modify the design to prevent encroachment of flood waters.

Attachment

cc: L. Gross, Region 7
E. Barcomb

CLS:mw


ACCESS ROAD
ACCESS ROAD
ACCESS ROAD
ROAD
EDGEMERE TERRACE
BROOKLINE ROAD
RM 8
FLOODWAY
FLOODWAY
LEY CREEK
FACTORY AVE
ACCESS ROAD
LANDFILL
CONRAIL
CORPORATE LIMITS
SEVENTH NORTH
EVELYN TERRACE
MATHEWS DRIVE
DIPPOLD AVENUE
LEMOYNE STREET
LEMOYNE SERVICE ROAD
F.H.B.M.
LEY CREEK
AT NORTH L.F. SITE

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE FROM 6 NYCRR 360

SEE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

FOR STATE USE ONLY	
PROJECT NO.	DATE RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT ACTION ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved	DATE

1. OWNER'S NAME: Crouse-Hinds Company	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code): Wolf & 7th N. Sts., Syracuse, NY 13221	3. Telephone No.: (315) 477-7000
4. OPERATOR'S NAME: Construction Mat'l. Prod. Div.	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code): Wolf & 7th N. Sts., Syracuse, NY 13221	6. Telephone No.: (315) 477-7000
7. ENGINEER'S NAME: Calocerinos & Spina	8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code): 1020 7th N. St., Liverpool, NY 13088	9. Telephone No.: (315) 457-6711

10. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME: North Landfill

11. PROJECT STATUS: ☐ Public ☐ Private ☐ Proposed ☒ Existing	12. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED: Onondaga	13. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION: Region #7

14. DESCRIBE SPECIFIC LOCATION OF FACILITY

Facility is located on Seventh North Street in Syracuse and is situated between Ley Creek and Crouse-Hinds Company's Plant.

15. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: ☐ Composting ☐ Transfer ☐ Shredding ☐ Baling ☐ Sanitary Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Pyrolysis ☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recovery-Materials ☒ Other Industrial Waste Management Area

16. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROJECT INCLUDING THE BASIC PROCESS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS

Existing industrial waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic industrial waste.

17. SPECIFIC PROVISION OF 6 NYCRR 360 FROM WHICH A VARIANCE IS REQUESTED: Section 360.8b1 | Paragraph xvii | Variance Request No. 3

18. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE PROPOSED VARIANCE

No natural or artificial liner that restricts infiltration to the equivalent of five feet of soil at a hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-5} cm/sec or less and no system for leachate collection and storage will be provided. Presently, no such provisions are used at the landfill site.

19. IMPACTS OF VARIANCE APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL:

a. Environmental Impact:

Ground water analyses indicate minimal contaminant production by the North Landfill with its current operating practice. Therefore, no adverse environmental impact will result from this variance.

b. Economic Impact:

The cost of liner placement, and leachate collection and storage would pose an unnecessary financial burden upon Crouse-Hinds Company since contaminant production is minimal.

20. CERTIFICATION:

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

15-10-81
Date

[signature]
Signature and Title

?-19-5 (6/77)
formerly SW-23

CENTRAL OFFICE COPY

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE FROM 6 NYCRR 360

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

FOR STATE USE ONLY	
PROJECT NO.	DATE RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT ACTION ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved	DATE

1. OWNER'S NAME Crouse-Hinds Company	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th N. Sts., Syracuse, NY 13221	3. Telephone No. (315) 477-7000
4. OPERATOR'S NAME Construction Mat'l. Prod. Div.	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th N. Sts., Syracuse, NY 13221	6. Telephone No. (315) 477-7000
7. ENGINEER'S NAME Calocerinos & Spina	8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) 1020 7th N. St., Liverpool, NY 13088	9. Telephone No. (315) 457-6711

10. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME
North Landfill

11. PROJECT STATUS	12. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED	13. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION
☐ Public ☐ Private ☐ Proposed ☒ Existing	Onondaga	Region #7

14. DESCRIBE SPECIFIC LOCATION OF FACILITY

Facility is located on Seventh North Street in Syracuse and is situated between Ley Creek and Crouse-Hinds Company's Plant.

15. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: ☐ Composting ☐ Transfer ☐ Shredding ☐ Baling ☐ Sanitary Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Pyrolysis ☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recovery-Materials ☒ Other Industrial Waste Management Area

16. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROJECT INCLUDING THE BASIC PROCESS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS

Existing industrial waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic industrial waste.

17. SPECIFIC PROVISION OF 6 NYCRR 360 FROM WHICH A VARIANCE IS REQUESTED: Section 360.8b1 | Paragraph x11 | Variance Request No. 2

18. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE PROPOSED VARIANCE

Fill Areas will extend closer than fifty feet from the property line. Presently, solid waste extends to the property line along the northern border of the landfill. This conforms to the existing topography of land in the area in which an abandoned landfill (Town of Salina) across Ley Creek extends to within fifty feet of the creek.

19. IMPACTS OF VARIANCE APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL:

a. Environmental Impact:

The existing landfill does not infringe upon any adjacent operation, therefore, no adverse environmental impact will result from this variance.

b. Economic Impact:

Reduction of the extent of the landfill to fifty feet from the property boundary would pose a substantial financial burden upon Crouse-Hinds Company.

20. CERTIFICATION:

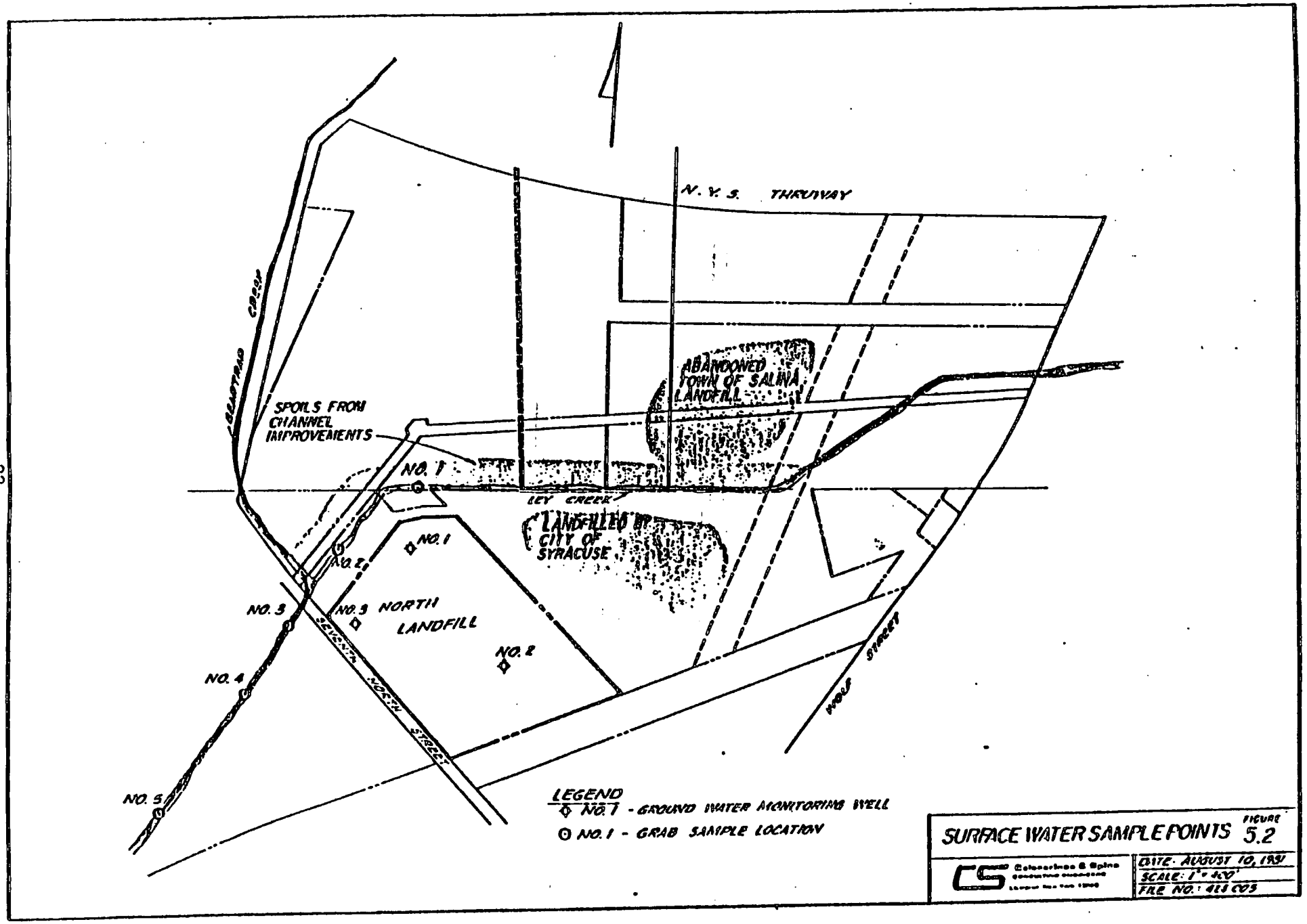
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

10-20-81 — Date

Signature and Title

DEC-19-5 (6/77)
Formerly SW-23

CENTRAL OFFICE COPY


N. Y. S. THRUWAY
LEGITIMATE CREEK
ABANDONED TOWN OF SALINA LANDFILL
SPOILS FROM CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS
NO. 1
LEY CREEK
LANDFILLED BY CITY OF SYRACUSE
NO. 1
NO. 2
NO. 3
NO. 3 NORTH LANDFILL
NO. 2
NO. 4
SEVENTH NORTH STREET
WOLF STREET
NO. 5
LEGEND
NO. 1 - GROUND WATER MONITORING WELL
NO. 1 - GRAB SAMPLE LOCATION
SURFACE WATER SAMPLE POINTS
FIGURE 5.2
Cosentini & Spina
DATE: AUGUST 10, 1987
SCALE: 1" = 400'
FRE NO: 411 C03

ENGINEERING REPORT AND PLAN OF OPERATION

TO ACCOMPANY

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES

CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

OCTOBER, 1981

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · Phone (315) 457-6711

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-8711

October 6, 1981

Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and Seventh North Streets
Syracuse, New York 13221

Attention: Mr. Ronald Francis
Manager-Facilities Engineering
and Services

Re: Evaluation of the South Landfill

File: 424.006

Gentlemen:

We have completed our investigation of the groundwater quality and the soil characteristics at the South Landfill. Groundwater beneath the landfill is of accpetable quality and should not be of concern to Crouse-Hinds Company. Soil and groundwater analyses indicate that presence of foundry sand, municipal waste and an isolated pocket of zinc bearing sludge. All waste material appears to be highly stabilized and, therefore, groundwater quality should not be significantly affected in the future.

Soil Borings

On June 24, 1981, Parratt-Wolf Incorporated installed three groundwater monitoring wells and performed subsurface soil investigations. Well locations are shown in Figure 1.

Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals. Sampling methods, as described by Parratt-Wolf, are enclosed. The physical and chemical characteristics of the samples have been determined.

Soil Characteristics - Physical

The attached soil borings indicate three distinct soil strata at the South Landfill. The uppermost layer consists of fill which includes foundry sand, municipal waste, wood scraps and other inert construction materials. This layer is 10-to-15 feet thick in most locations. An extensive peat stratum, approximately 5-feet thick, underlies this fill material. The bottom layer is a sandy silt of high compaction.

As a result of the soil stratification, most groundwater flow occurs in the peat stratum. Parratt-Wolf estimated the permeability of this layer to be approximately 2.7×10^{-3} cm/sec. (7.74 ft./day). This value conforms to soil having a moderate to high permeability. Groundwater is approximately 5-to-10-feet below the ground surface.

The soil profile at the South Landfill is similar to the North Landfill with peat and silt underlying sandy foundry waste.

Soil Characteristics - Channel.

Chemical analyses performed on the soil confirm the disposal of foundry sand and municipal waste. In addition, it is probable that zinc bearing sludge was disposed near well No. 2. These results are given in Table 1.

The presence of foundry sand is substantiated by the elevated iron content at samples collected at well Nos. 2 and 3. Chloride, detected at well No. 3, is most likely leached from municipal waste. The zinc content, determined at well No. 2, suggests that an isolated pocket of zinc bearing sludge may have been deposited at this location. In addition, it is possible that some lead containing waste, such as paint, may have been deposited near well No. 3. However, these values are not that abnormal.

It should be noted that lead and zinc (zinc hydroxide) are highly insoluble in water and should, therefore, remain in the solid phase.

Groundwater Analyses

Groundwater analyses, shown in Table 2, also indicate that foundry sand and municipal waste have been disposed in the South Landfill. However, a comparison of this Table to Table 5.2 (North Landfill) illustrates that groundwater is of higher quality than observed at the North Landfill. This indicates that most constituents have already been leached from the waste material and groundwater quality should continue to improve.

The presence of founry waste is indicated by the elevated iron content of groundwater at well Nos. 2 and 3. However, groundwater in this area appears to already have a natural iron content in excess of Class GA groundwater standards due to the wetland location. Manganese, which also exceeds Class GA groundwater standards, is contributed from both natural scurces and foundry sand.

Zinc is present in concentrations commonly found in natural groundwater. Concentrations measured at well No. 2 indicate zinc is not leaching rapidly from the zinc bearing sludge.

The presence of municipal waste is supported by the high dissolved solids content (specific conductivity) of the groundwater. This is attributed to calcium, sodium and potassium, which are typically found in leachate from municipal waste. The low organic content (Total Organic Carbon) demonstrates that most biodegradable compounds have been removed from municipal waste. This observation is also supported by the low concentrations of nitrates and cyanides, which are associated with biological activity.

Another indication that the waste material in the South Landfill is highly stabilized is the consistency of parameter concentrations during wet and dry periods.

Finally, constituents to be most concerned about (cyanides, hexavalent chromium, lead and nickel) are well below Class GA groundwater standards.

Groundwater Flow

Groundwater flow direction and rate are shown on Figure 1. As indicated, groundwater travels in a westerly direction at an approximate rate of 6 ft./year. This was determined from water level measurements in the three monitoring wells and the permeability of the peat stratum.

Summary

In summary, the data resulting from our investigation suggests that the South Landfill is not currently causing any serious environmental problems, with either the groundwater or the adjacent surface waters in Ley Creek. The data tends to support the conclusion that many of the contaminants have slowly leached over the time since the landfill was abandoned and that further leaching will be at a gradually decreasing rate resulting in gradual improvement in the quality of the groundwater beneath the site.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service.

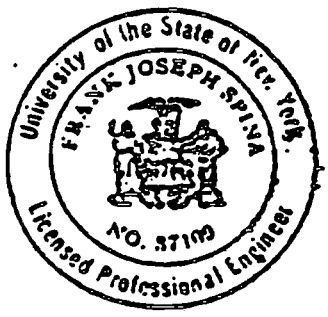
Very truly yours,

CALOGERINOS & SPINA

Frank J. Spina, P.E.

FJS:RJG:dlc

Enclosures



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Charles Branagh, Regional Solid Waste Engineer, Region 7
FROM: Cheruvu L. Sastry, Bureau of Municipal Waste
SUBJECT: Crouse-Hinds Landfill - Variance Requests as Suggested by your memorandum of December 17, 1981
DATE: January 15, 1982

The applicant, in my viewpoint, did not satisfy the requirements of 360.1(e) to justify the variance requests. The landfill under consideration is located in an environmentally sensitive area being adjacent to wetlands and floodplains. Under these circumstances, it is behooving on the part of the applicant to demonstrate that continued operations will not exacerbate the existing conditions.

Major portions of the deficiencies I pointed out before (Sastry to Branagh, 4/23/81 and Sastry to Branagh, 4/28/81) were neither addressed nor corrected. Before the Department staff is asked to spend an unreasonable amount of effort in reviewing the variances, the issues of wetlands, floodplain encroachment and deficiencies referred to before should be resolved.

I strongly recommend that the applicant be requested to modify the design to remove the aforementioned drawbacks. Also the request for variances should be accompanied by appropriate documentation to justify the need for variance satisfying the 360.1(e) needs.

A copy of Dennis Wolterding's observations describing additional deficiencies of the application/engineering report is attached.

Attachment

cc: Larry Gross
Earl Barcomb

CLS:mw

15 (12/75)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Cheruvu Sastry, Senior Sanitary Engineer
FROM: Dennis Wolterding, Senior Engineering Geologist
SUBJECT: North Landfill (34S25) - Review of 6 NYCRR Part 360 Application of Crouse-Hinds Company to Operate a Solid Waste Disposal Facility, Onondaga County, New York
DATE: January 15, 1982

As asked, I have reviewed the engineering (Calocerinos and Spina or C & S, October 1981) and appurtenant documents submitted by Crouse Hinds Company in support of its 6 NYCRR Part 360 application to operate the North Landfill, Onondaga County, New York. In so doing, I have paid particular attention to the Applicant's requests for variances (Branagh to O'Toole, 12/17/81), from the liner/leachate-collection and final-cover requirements (360.8(b)(1)(xvii) and 360.1(C)(13), respectively) of the regulation and the technical evidence put forth in support of them.

In general, it appears that the Crouse-Hinds submittal remains incomplete despite past regulatory review (Sastry to Branagh, 4/23/81; 4/28/81). For example, it has been repeatedly pointed out that the North Landfill is substantially (90 percent according to the Ley Creek Flood Hazard Boundary Map, Sastry to Branagh, 4/28/81) within the 100-year flood plain of Ley Creek. Nevertheless, the Applicant's Engineer, (C & S, 10/81; p. 35) can still only assure us that "operation of (the) landfill will prevent encroachment of flood waters upon landfilled waste" without submitting a flood hazard assessment to back up the statement (Calocerinos and Spina reference their drainage study of May, 1974, but do not append it). Although Ley Creek channel improvements may drop the base flood level to no higher than U.S.G.S. +372 as Calocerinos and Spina, p. 5, aver, there is no indication that such improvements will be forthcoming in the near future. For current regulatory purposes, any active or inactive portion of the site below +375 must be viewed as within the base flood and considered, accordingly, to be subject to inundation and possible washout. Nor is their issue strictly one of permit eligibility for North Landfill; the preliminary F.E.M.A. data suggests that the facility may be violating the Flood Plains Criteria (40 CFR Part 257.3-1) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Such violation will constitute "open dumping" and necessitate upgrading (or closure) of the site. It would also effectively preclude the granting of a Part 360 permit pending remediation.

The impact of Ley Creek flooding on the landfill is not the only matter glossed over in the submittal: Surface water pollution-prevention, including drainage and erosion-control measures, is hardly touched upon; detailed design, operations and final closure drawings are absent; the contingency plan lacks substantive strategies (C & S, p. 31); and the sub-surface investigation is incomplete. Further, some significant errors of fact or logic also appear in the application. For example, the Department's (DEC) vertical separation requirement to groundwater (360.8(b)(1)(i)) is deemed "not applicable" to the Crouse Hinds site (C & S Report, p. 35) supposedly because it accepts only non-putrescible waste. In fact, unless specifically exempted under Section 360.1(f) or elsewhere in the regulation, all solid waste disposal facilities must meet this requirement. Since the test boring data (C & S, Appendix II) for holes B-2A, B-3 and B-4 clearly shows that the water table is within the Crouse Hinds refuse - or put another way that no

separation to groundwater exists - the error is more than academic: In addition to those already sought, another variance - from 360.8B(1)(i) - is clearly needed by the Applicant. Less important, but indicative of the quixotic thinking throughout the report, is the statement (C & S, p. 34, Item 8) that "there is no blowing dust or sand present due to the stable and relatively inert nature of the material". In fact, common dust (predominantly silt-to-clay sized particles of quartzose-feldspathic or alumina-silicate composition) is quite "inert" and "stable" but this hardly prevents its blowing in a stiff breeze or invalidates Stoke's Law of particle transportation. Further observationson the Crouse Hinds Application are contained in the comments below.

Item A

The hydrogeological characterization of the Crouse-Hinds site is based upon very limited subsurface data and is insufficient to sustain a Part 360 application much less the far-reaching variancesasked for. Over the 21-acre expanse, only three (3) test borings appear to have been drilled (C & S, Appendix II) and these were abruptly terminated after (C & S, p. 18) "approximately 5-feet of penetration into native soil." From such limited exploration, overburden stratigraphy - or the description and relationships of individual soil horizons - remains uncertain. As a result, the likely pathways of leachate migration below the site are highly speculative. From borings B-2A and B-3, it appears that a permeable sand and silt directly underlies the peat layers. If this horizon represents the upper portion of the alluvial aquifer mapped by Kantrowitz (1970, Plate 1),a significant avenue of leachate invasion may be present at the site. The limited number, spacing and depth of the test holes (wells); the emplacement of all three within the fill (C & S Appendix II, and Sheet 3); the lack or accurate in-situ permeability tests (C & S, p. 13); the absence of periodic water level readings (no data given in report); and the abbreviated interval of one month over which baseline groundwater quality data was obtained (C & S, Table 5.2); all have the following serious implications for the submittal.

1. Groundwater flow lines (C & S, Figure 5.1), gradients, and velocities cannot be firmly established since adequate data to substantiate each does not exist. If lateral hydraulic gradients at the North Landfill are computed from the during-drilling water levels of Appendix II, then they are apt to differ markedly from those based on static head measurements in finished wells; differences will manifest as deviations from predicted (C & S, Figure 5.1,p. 15) groundwater flow directions and velocities (e.g., given as 15 feet/year in the peat layer); time and destination of pollutant travel will vary accordingly.

2. Since the Crouse-Hinds test wells are shallowly-screened and unclustered, little hard information on vertical contaminant transport can be gotten (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). Thus, the extent of leachate invasion into granular facies below the peat (such as the loose sand in B-2A or alluvial aquifer of Kantrowitz, 1970) can neither be learned from the present monitoring network nor quantitatively modelled from the Applicant's subsurface data. Indeed, if density mechanisms have led to stratification of the Crouse-Hinds'

leachate plume, as they do most others (USEPA, 1977), water quality problems beneath the North Landfill could be far more severe than now apparent (C & S, Table 5.2; also Item B).

3. Owing to the paucity of test wells, the lateral spread of contaminants beyond the North Landfill boundary (C & S, Sheet 3) is unknown. Based upon an admittedly rough estimation (C & S, p. 13) of the peat layer's permeability of 7.74 ft/day (i.e., 2.7×10^{-3} cm/sec) it is averred that (C & S, p. 27) "...groundwater is retained within the landfill boundaries an average of 40 years." Rather than theorize using data of moot validity, it is recommended that a sufficient number of well clusters be installed at strategic places peripheral to the fill to determine if such containment has been achieved in the shallow and deep flow systems.

4. Since all three Crouse-Hinds monitoring wells penetrate refuse (see borings, Appendix II) none of the reported water quality analyses (C & S, Table 5.2) can be presumed to represent background geochemical conditions in the subsurface. While Well 3 may give the "best indication" of such conditions (C & S, p. 19) excessive iron levels (C & S, p. 19) strongly suggest leachate influences there also. Statistical analysis (Table 1) of iron levels in Well #3 and in the overburden wells of the Eastern Oswego Valley Basin (Kantrowitz, 1970, Table 6) strongly suggests that groundwater at the North Landfill is enriched in the metal. Since the overburden wells are in formations of greatly differing lithology (sand and gravel, glacial till) and since most of them are used for water and can be presumed to have iron casings, this is a highly significant finding. From the data available, I strongly believe Fe values in Well #3 result primarily from leachate invasion of system beneath the North Landfill. Whether occult leachate transport from the refuse zone along the annulus of each well has led to spuriously high contaminant values in the analytical samples remains to be investigated. At this point, monitoring refuse-free areas hydraulically upgradient (Southeast) and downgradient (west, northwest) of the landfill is clearly indicated.

5. Though more and better data is needed, I concur with the report (C & S, p. 13) that groundwater mounding is present at the North Landfill. Mounding occurs at most facilities located within or close to the phreatic zone as refuse, ordinarily more permeable than the surrounding substrate, is preferentially recharged by precipitation (USEPA, 1977). Leachate flow from a landfill mound has both lateral and vertical components. In a fairly transmissible substrate, primary discharge is to the aquifer. At the North Landfill, where a mixed suite of permeable and fairly impermeable soil horizons appears to exist, hydraulic release of mounded fluid may occur by both subsurface (infiltration of granular soils) and surface (seeps from landfill toe) pathways. In the absence of an impermeable cap, which will lessen infiltration,

and a liner and leachate collection system, which will lower hydraulic pressures, increased contaminant transport through both these routes may be anticipated as landfilling continues.

Item B

A major factor in the recent application and the variance sought is the demonstrated contamination of the subsurface by the North Landfill. While the report admits (C & S, p. 1) that phenols and iron have entered the groundwater system, it assures us that this is not a problem since:

a. The natural groundwater in the vicinity of the North Landfill is generally of poor quality and, therefore, "not used for domestic purposes". (C & S, p. 1)

b. Phenols "should be" degraded on site and at any rate are found in levels "substantially below the 0.200 mg/l concentration reported to be toxic to aquatic life" (C & S, pp. 1 and 20).

c. Ley Creek is not affected by North Landfill leachate (C & S, p. 24).

These contentions are challengable on both technical and legal grounds. While 6 NYCRR Part 703 does contain lesser use categories than GA, a reclassification of Syracuse Area groundwaters to GSA or GSB is not forthcoming. Therefore, potable standards apply and the North Landfill's apparent contamination of groundwater by iron, manganese and phenols is illegal (360.8(a)(3)) independent of any immediately discernible adverse effect. Further, if Kantrowitz, 1970 (Plate 1) is correct, the Ley Creek drainage basin from Onondaga Lake to about two miles eastward is underlain by an alluvial aquifer of moderate transmissibility (average yield to wells of 50 to 100 gallons a minute). Most of this unit, including that portion underlying the North Landfill, is not characterized as being salty. Thus, the potential for future use exists if, indeed, limited withdrawals are not already occurring (Calocerinos and Spina did not perform a well survey).

With regard to contentions about phenol degradability, theoretical arguments are insufficient. My own experience gotten from groundwater investigations under the Open Dump Inventory strongly suggests that these organics are far more persistent in the saturated zone than ordinarily believed. Phenols at concentrations of 10 to 20 times the Part 703 Groundwater Standard were commonly found in contaminant plumes from mixed municipal sites even after several years of transport. Once again, the argument might be conclusively settled by hard data using an expanded monitoring well network capable of capturing the distal portions of the North Landfill plume.

With regard to leachate effects or the lack of them on Ley Creek, several points need to be mentioned:

> First, the water column studies (C & S, p. 21, Figure 5.2) performed by the applicant were very cursory; they included only 10 grab samples from five sampling points and investigations were confined to a brief period in mid-July. Further, the sampling network did not contain even one background station wholly removed from extraneous landfill sources (e.g., the abandoned landfill east of the Crouse-Hinds facility).
>
> Second, the biota and sediments of Ley Creek were not studied even though these are apt to reflect chronic pollution more accurately than the water column.
>
> Third, the results of the study, if anything, suggest Stations 3 through 5, downstream of North Landfill, are enriched in cyanides, iron, and zinc (C & S, Table 5.3). This enrichment is credited (C & S, p. 21) "...to be the result of the other landfills in the area," despite the fact that all five stations are downstream of the "other landfills".

Because I feel the surface water study is too superficial to prove anything one way or the other, I cannot say it shows the North Landfill is polluting Ley Creek. Certainly, however, the data does not exonerate the facility either (see C & S, p. 24).

Perhaps the most disturbing aspect of shallow aquifer pollution at the Crouse-Hinds facility is that it may be worse than the report contends. Because of the shallow screening of the monitoring wells (see also Item A), most of the shallow aquifer was never sampled; the alluvial aquifer on the other hand, which is mapped (Kantrowitz, 1970, plate 1) below the less permeable material and which is very likely in hydraulic contact with Ley Creek, has been ignored entirely. Fully as significant, baseline testing of groundwater at North Landfill was confined (C & S, Table 5.2) to a five-week interval in mid-Summer when leachate inputs to the subsurface could be expected to be minimal (Fenn et al, 1975). Had testing spanned the seasonal cycle, so as to include peak recharge periods in mid-Autumn and Spring, additional aquifer deterioration may have been detected.

Indeed, Crouse-Hinds waste has the capability to release toxic constituents to the subsurface. Lead concentrations in cupola air pollution dust (C & S, Table 4.4) can be as high as 1720 mg/kg (ppm) with cadmium concentrations peaking at 24 ppm. Chromium levels in the four major components of the Company's waste range from 52 to 270 ppm. Nor are these toxic metals necessarily bound. Extraction procedure (EP) toxicity tests on grab and composite samples (C & S, Table 4.5) demonstrate that cadmium (waste core sand) and lead (cupola air pollution dust) were released in levels exceeding both New York State Groundwater Standards (6 NYCRR Part 703) and RCRA Criteria levels (40 CFR Part 257.3-4). More disturbing, actual samples of North Landfill leachate (Calocerinos and Spina to Crouse-Hinds Company, 11/3/80; Samples 2677 and 2679) confirm that cadmium (0.02 mg/l, Sample 2677), chromium (0.40 mg/l, Sample 2679) and lead (0.14 mg/l and 1.0 mg/l, Samples 2677 and 2679, respectively) do leach from the landfill at levels equalling or exceeding those permitted for discharges to Class GA groundwater (6 NYCRR Part 703.6, Schedule I). Additional analysis of waste leachability (EP toxicity) and landfill fluid chemistry is desirable (phenols, not previously in the protocols, should be included), but I believe results will only corroborate those already obtained.

CONCLUSION

The apparent contamination of groundwater by the North Landfill, the demonstrated tendency of its waste to release toxic constituents to the subsurface in greater than permissible levels, and the absence of an unsaturated zone beneath the facility (in violation of 360.8(b)(1)) are in themselves major obstacles to the site's compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360. The floodplains issue, the poor characterization of the landfill's hydrogeology and surface water impact, and the lack of substantive information on operations, contingency, and closure are additional impediments.

Based upon the submittal before me, I feel the question per se is not whether to grant the variances sought by the applicant - which appear precluded under 360.1(e)(2)(ii - iii) - but whether the application in its current form is viable at all.

I trust these comments are useful to you.

REFERENCES

1. Branagh, C. to O'Toole, D. Crouse-Hinds, 360 Permit Application. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Interoffice Memorandum from Region 7 to Bureau of Municipal Waste dated December 17, 1981.

2. Calocerinos and Spina. Application for Permit to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility for Non-Hazardous Wastes, Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, New York. Engineering Report and Plan of Operation. Consultant Report dated October, 1981 Presented to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

INTRODUCTION

Comments by Calocerinos & Spina
On Mr. Dennis Wolterding's Letter of 1/15/82 to Mr. Sastry

The comments are broken down into three separate areas:

A. Areas where substantial agreement is stipulated
B. Areas where more information is currently available
C. Areas of apparent disagreement

A. Areas where substantial agreement is stipulated

1. Flooding on Disposal Site

We agree that the landfill should be protected from flooding, innundation and erosion by Ley Creek. The channel improvements referred to in the C&S report are complete and flood assessment studies have been performed. The elevation of the 100 year flood has been determined to be 374.5 in the area of the landfill as shown on the flood insurance maps of the area. As shown on the attached site plan the landfill is currently outside the Ley Creek Floodway and will remain so in the future.

To prevent encroachment of floodwaters, we propose that the edge of the landfill closest to Ley Creek be built up to elevation 375 and rip-rapped. The landfill will then be built up to elevation 381 behind the berm and sloped away from Ley Creek. Additional drawings will be included with the application to reflect the location of the berm.

B. Areas where clarification is needed

1. Additional Drawings

Additional Drawings illustrating the design, operation and closure of the North Landfill will be submitted if the usefulness of these drawings can be demonstrated given the nature of wastes disposed and the proposed disposal practices.

2. Contingency Plan

A contingency plan to be substantive must address specific actions to be taken in the event of some unexpected occurrence. Our report addressed two such unexpected occurrences (i.e., equipment breakdown and unexpected levels of contamination of ground and/or surface water). We would be happy to expand our contingency plan to include any other unexpected occurences that can reasonably be assumed to apply to the situation.

C. Additional Information Available

1. Additional Boring Information

Attached are copies of a series of borings at the landfill site from a 1973 foundation study. The borings clearly indicate the presence of a

layer of clay varying from 8.6' to 25.6' in depth lying approximately 19 to 27 feet below the ground surface at that time. It is our contention that any alluvial aquifer is contained in the moist sand found beneath that clay layer and that the moisture in the silt layers overlying the clay layer drains into Ley Creek and/or Onondaga Lake.

The presence of this clay layer beneath the highly permeable peat and sand, in our opinion, negates the need to investigate vertical contaminant transport since groundwater flow should be largely horizontal above this layer.

2. Background Water Quality Information

A survey of the wells listed in the Kantowitz Report revealed no wells in the near vicinity of the landfill. However, a well-point dewatering system is in place at the Ley Creek STP across Ley Creek from the landfill site. In November 1978, a sample was taken from this system during a period when the groundwater level was being lowered. The analysis revealed a minimum TOC value (4 mg/l) and an iron content of 2.2 mg/l. These dewatering wells points extend into an upper aquifer above the clay layer and the analysis therefore exhibits that a background level of iron higher than Class GA Groundwater Standards already exists in the upper water bearing layer.

3. Periodic Water Level Measurements

Table 1 presents the six (6) groundwater level readings taken in each of the three completed wells over a period of six (6) weeks after drilling. These water level readings, as shown, represent readings taken during a dry period and after a heavy rainfall. An average elevation was used in the submittal to project the flow of groundwater.

4. Groundwater Analyses

Constituents cited by the State for being present in excessive concentrations were recently measured. These results, presented in Table 2, indicate groundwater quality may be better than previously reported.

C. Areas of Apparent Disagreement

1. History of Areas Surrounding Crouse-Hinds Landfill

As shown on the attached Landfill Area Plan, the Crouse-Hinds Landfill comprises 21 acres of land along the original marsh adjacent to Ley Creek. It is bordered on the Northeast by approximately 100 acres of land which was the Town of Salina Landfill and which was filled to a height of 15'-20' with a wide mixture of municipal and industrial refuse. To the northwest across Ley Creek, the abandoned Ley Creek STP occupies the western edge of Ley Creek with its accompanying sludge drying beds and sludge lagoons. Across Seventh North Street to the southwest, the entire several hundred acres of former marsh between I-81, Hiawatha Boulevard and Park Street, has been filled with municipal and industrial refuse from the City of Syracuse.

Thus, the relative impact of leachate from 21 acres of foundry sand would seem imperceptable when compared to the impacts of the large amounts of refuse deposited on adjacent lands.

2. Purpose of Shallow Sampling Wells

Our investigations of the impact on groundwater were purposely restricted to the uppermost layer of groundwater (CH Leachate) where we hoped to be able to isolate the effects of the Crouse-Hinds waste from the effects of the wastes occupying surrounding lands. While deeper and more extensive well systems would have provided more information, we seriously doubt that such information could be utilized to reveal the extent of any contamination contributed by Crouse-Hinds alone. By the same token, while it would be to everyone's benefit to gather extensive information on the quantity and quality of underground water to determine the overall effect of past dumping in the area, it is not reasonable to expect Crouse-Hinds Company to singlely bear the costs of such an investigation.

It should also be noted that well installation conformed to the procedure specified in "Solid Waste Management Facility Guidelines". (NYSDEC, May 1981). This publication recommends sampling at the top of the saturated zone.

3. Compliance with Class GA Potable Groundwater Standards

While we agree technically that the groundwater beneath the Crouse-Hinds Landfill and for that matter, the groundwater beneath the adjacent landfills as well as every landfill in New York State is classified formally as potable (Class GA) groundwater, we nevertheless challenge any reasoning that proports to justify the use of that water for potable purposes. To allow such use as would needlessly subject the user to a variety of dangers from low levels of persistent toxics and the cumulative effects of long-term usage.

While we agree that the extensive criteria for new landfills are designed such as to protect the groundwater for potable water supplies, we must question the wisdom of that level of expenditures in an area where past dumping practices, in our opinion, preclude any consideration of groundwater use for potable purposes.

We can not recommend that Crouse-Hinds Company petition for a reclassification of the groundwater beneath their individual landfill site while the same groundwater underlying adjacent dump sites remains classified for potable use. Conversely, it would seem to us that the NYSDEC and the Department of Health with their charge to protect the health and environment of the state's residents should agressively lead an effort to reclassify all groundwaters beneath existing landfills to a lower classification and further strictly prohibit the use of such waters for potable purposes.

In the meantime, it is our recommendation that Crouse-Hinds Company petition for a variance from the specific iron, manganese and phenol limits in the existing Class GA Groundwater Standards.

4. Effect of Leachate on Ley Creek

Ley Creek, from its mouth at Onondaga Lake to the headwaters of the south branch travels continuously through an area of former marsh which has since been reclaimed and now supports an active industrial community. In almost every instance, the marshland was reclaimed by the dumping of some form of refuse, either municipal or industrial solid waste or common construction debris. Thus, as with the groundwater, the evaluation of the impact of a single industrial landfill on the water quality becomes nearly impossible.

We do not deny that, in the past, Ley Creek has been grossly polluted, not only from point and non-point source discharges, but from the leachate eminating from the materials used to reclaim the adjacent marshland.

While the dredging program carried out in the early 1970's did much to remove accumulated sediments, stabilize the Creek banks, and improve the flow characteristics of the Creek, the Creek undoubtedly still exhibits much evidence of its past polluted condition.

While our analysis of the impact of the Crouse-Hinds Landfill on Ley Creek was to some degree superficial, it was, in our opinion, sufficient to conclude that no large impacts were obvious. While the investigations were limited to one month, they were conducted at two very specific periods, once during a prolonged dry spell and again following a very heavy rainfall. There is no point along Ley Creek where the Creek waters or the sediments are wholly removed from the effects of extraneous landfill sources, thus any attempt to closely quantify any impacts from the Crouse-Hinds Landfill would not only be very costly but would very likely be unsuccessful.

5. Vertical Separation to Groundwater

Based on information presented in our report, we will apply for a variance from this requirement. To emphasize our conclusions, a 5 foot vertical separation is intended to "remove readily decomposable organics and coliform bacteria to make the liquid bacteriologically safe". (U.S. EPA, SW65ts, pg. 24). Since leachate from the Crouse-Hinds landfill is predominantly inorganic, this vertical separation is of little value.

It should also be emphasized that a 5 foot vertical separation does exist between the groundwater elevations measured and solid waste currently disposed. Published information states that the majority of constituents are leached from foundry waste during the first two years after disposal. (Foundry Landfill-Leachate from Solid Waste, American Foundrymen's Society, Research Report, 1978). Our report noted that approximately 5 feet of foundry waste was deposited between the mid-1950's and 1972. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that this material is sufficiently clean to fulfill the vertical separation requirement.

6. Toxic Constituents

We maintain that the contentions raised by the NYSDEC regarding the toxic nature of certain wastes disposed in the North Landfill are not valid.

However, these conclusions are partially the result of misleading data presented in Crouse-Hinds' initial submittal, 11/3/80. Analyses referenced as containing excessive amounts of cadmium, chromium and lead (Sample No. 2677 and 2679) were performed on unfiltered samples. Subsequent analyses, performed on filtered samples, did not detect these constituents. Therefore, it can be concluded that particulate matter contained in the groundwater was the source of these materials.

In addition, we can not agree with the State's interpretation of the results from the general chemical analyses (Table 4.4) and the E.P. Toxicity Testing (Table 4.5) performed on solid waste disposed in the North Landfill. Regardless of the amount of lead, chromium and cadmium contained in certain wastes, only the soluble fraction is of concern in landfill disposal. The inference that Class GA Groundwater Standards will be violated as a result of concentrations detected in the E.P. Toxicity Testing clearly demonstrates the intent of the State to exaggerate the hazard potential of the North Landfill. This conclusion gives no credit to the attenuation capacity of the soil beneath the landfill. In fact the extensive peat stratum underlying this site is ideal for heavy metal removal. (R. C. Loehr, Land as a Waste Management Alternative, Ann Harbor, 1976, pg. 209). Groundwater analyses in the second submittal, which did not detect cadmium and lead, and only trace quantities of chromium, support this argument.

Summary

In summary, it would seem that the DEC's review of this landfill completely neglects the fact that the facility is an existing operation surrounded by and dwarfed by other extensive areas of past refuse deposition. Thus, while many of the suggestions for further investigations would be perfectly valid for a new landfill in a pristine area, these same suggestions would seem to be impractical for the real life situation at hand and the additional costs can not be justified in light of the limited information to be gained.

We must contend on the basis of the work performed that the only adverse affects contributed by this landfill are elevated concentrations of iron, manganese and phenol in the uppermost layer of groundwater beneath the site. It is our further contention that in spite of its classification as (GA) potable groundwater, this water is not at present and should not, in the future, be used as a potable water supply source due to its influence by massive refuse deposition in the area. The elevated concentrations of iron, manganese and phenol do not impair the use of this water for other legitimate purposes and we therefore contend that a variance from these specific parameters in the Class GA Groundwater Standards is entirely justified.

APPENDIX A

EAF

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT - PART I

Project Information

TICE: This document is designed to assist in determining whether the action proposed may have a significant fect on the environment. Please complete the entire Data Sheet. Answers to these questions will be considered part of the application for approval and may be subject to further verification and public review. Provide additional information you believe will be needed to complete PARTS 2 and 3.

expected that completion of the EAF will be dependent on information currently available and will not ive new studies, research or investigation. If information requiring such additional work is unavailable, indicate and specify each instance.

E OF PROJECT:

NORTH LANDFILL

RESS AND NAME OF APPLICANT:

CMPD/CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY
(Name)

Wolf & Seventh North Sts. (P O Box 4999)
(Street)

Syracuse, NY 13221
(P.O.) (State) (Zip)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER (If Different)

CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY
(Name)

Wolf & Seventh North Sts. (P O Box 4999)
(Street)

Syracuse, New York 13221
(P.O.) (State) (Zip)

BUSINESS PHONE: 315-477-7000

CRIPTION OF PROJECT: (Briefly describe type of project or action) Existing solid waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic industrial waste.

(PLEASE COMPLETE EACH QUESTION - Indicate N.A. if not applicable)

SITE DESCRIPTION

(Physical setting of overall project, both developed and undeveloped areas)

1. General character of the land: Generally uniform slope X Generally uneven and rolling or irregular ____.

2. Present land use: Urban ____, Industrial ____, Commercial ____, Suburban ____, Rural ____, Forest ____, Agriculture ____, Other Solid waste management area.

3. Total acreage of project area: 21.02± acres.

Approximate acreage:	Presently	After Completion		Presently	After Completion
Meadow or Brushland	____acres	____acres	Water Surface Area	____acres	____acres
Forested	____acres	____acres	Unvegetated (rock, earth or fill)	12.84± acres	21.02± acres
Agricultural	____acres	____acres			
Wetland (Freshwater or Tidal as per Articles 24, 25 or P.C.L.)	3.4± acres	0 acres	Roads, buildings and other paved surfaces	____acres	____acres
			Other (indicate type)	____acres	____acres

4. What is predominant soil type(s) on project site? Carlisle muck and fill

5. a. Are there bedrock outcroppings on project site? ____Yes X No

100 ft

Crouse Hinds

Crouse Hinds #7

NORTH LANDFILL SITE

7th NORTH STREET

NOTE: This site contains approximately 22 acres, and is currently being used by the Company.

MATERIAL	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY
1. Plastics Waste (Molded Polyester Plastic - 250#/day) (Polyester Styrene Base Trimmings-50#/day)	300 #/day
2. Wood	300 #/day
3. Metal Scrap(scrap steel drums, scrap rods & nails, used steel shot)	50 #/day
4. Paper and Cardboard	250 #/day
5. Floor Sweepings and oil soaked Speedi-Dry cleaner	500 #/day
6. Plastic Styrene Resin and Solvent Waste	100 gal/mo.
7. Zinc Hydroxide Waste	60 #/day
8. Sludge from Primary Clarifiers (Silica Sand and Clay)	1,600 #/day
9. Paint Scrapings	110 #/day
10. Foundry Molding Sand and Core Sand (Silica Sand, Clays)	72,000 #/day
11. Fly Ash from Powerhouse	100 Cu. yds/yr.

Material placed on this site is primarily inorganic with no garbage or other putrescible material.

...E DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

...CATION FOR APPROVAL TO OPERATE ...OLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

...N INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

FOR STATE USE ONLY	
PROJECT NO. 34525	DATE RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT ACTION ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved	DATE

1. NAME	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	3. Telephone No.
...se-Hinds Company	Wolf & 7th North Sts.,Syracuse, N.Y.13221	477-7000
...ERATOR'S NAME ...nstruction Materials Products Div.	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th North Sts.,Syracuse, N.Y.13221	6. Telephone No. 477-7000
...ENGINEER'S NAME ...loccerinos & Spina Cons.Engr.	8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) 1020 7th North St.,Syracuse, N.Y.	9. Telephone No. 457-6711
...-SITE SUPERVISOR R. J. Francis	11. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) Wolf & 7th North Sts.Syracuse, N.Y.13221	12. Telephone No. 477-5371

...AS THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED IN ITEM 10 ATTENDED A DEPARTMENT SPONSORED OR APPROVED TRAINING COURSE?
☐ Yes Date Course Title Location ☒ No

14. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME	15. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED	16. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION
...th Landfill	Onondaga	7

...PE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: ☐ Composting ☐ Transfer ☐ Shredding ☐ Baling ☐ Sanitary Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Pyrolysis
☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recovery-Materials ☐ Other Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, solid waste facility

...S THIS DEPARTMENT EVER APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ...D/OR ENGINEERING REPORTS FOR THIS FACILITY? ☐ Yes Date ☒ No Form

...T WASTES NOT ACCEPTED

1. All putrescible wastes
   All hazardous wastes
   All toxic wastes

...EFLY DESCRIBE OPERATION

...e North Landfill is an existing solid waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic industrial waste. The North Landfill includes 21.02± ...es of land. There is an existing garage on site, and fire protection is provided by an ...-site hydrant connected to a nearby water main.

...e solid waste generated consists mainly of sand, cupola drop, core butts, sly baghouse ...st, solid plastic waste, and other non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic solid waste ...nerated in the plant. This material is collected in dumpsters, and transported by contract ...hauler to the North Landfill.

...material is deposited in cells and covered with a suitable cover material. Operations ... site maintenance are provided by an outside contractor.

...Three(3) cased monitoring wells were drilled in Oct.80 & Feb.81and ground water samples ...e taken for analysis by an outside consulting engineering firm.

...CILITY IS A SANITARY LANDFILL, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

a. Total useable area: (Acres)	b. Distance to nearest offsite, downgradient, water supply well	c. No. of groundwater monitoring wells
...Initially _____ Currently _____	_____ Feet	Upgradient _____ Downgradient _____

...CATE WHICH ATTACHMENTS, IF ANY, ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPLICATION:

...orm 47-19-2 or SW-7 ☐ Operations Plan & Report ☒ USGS Topographic Map ☐ Record Forms
☐ Construction Certificate Boring Logs ☐ Water Sample Analysis ☐ None ☐ Other _____

...IFICATION:

...hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements / exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge ...elief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 21... of the Penal Law.

11-5-84 _____
Date Signature and Title

CONTRACTOR COPY

CROUSE HINDS

SOUTH LANDFILL SITE

7th NORTH STS.

NOTE: This site of approximately 15 acres has been closed since 1969.

This site was filled with both organic and inorganic materials. Quantities are unknown.

MATERIAL:

1. Foundry Molding Sand and Core Sand (Silica Sand, Clays)
2. Wood
3. Paper and Cardboard
4. Fly Ash from Coal-Fired Boiler Operations
5. Metal Scrap (Scrap steel Drums, Scrap Rods and Nails, and Used Steel Shot).
6. Floor Sweepings and Oil Soaked Speedi-Dry Cleaner
7. Paint Scrapings

*8. Garbage

*9. Construction-Demolition Materials

*The City of Syracuse used this site as a municipal landfill operation for approximately four years, from 1961 to 1964, and most of the landfill on this side of 7th North Street resulted from the city's use of this area for garbage disposal over the period listed.

CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY

Wolf & Seventh North Streets
Post Office Box 4999
Syracuse, New York 13221
315/477-7000

March 10, 1982

34525

RECEIVED
MAR 11 1982
DEPT. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, REGION 7

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1982
Bureau of Municipal Waste
Division of Solid Waste

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Region #7, Regulatory Affairs
PO Box 1169
Cortland, NY 13045

Attn: Mr. Allen Coburn

Dear Mr. Coburn:

The Crouse-Hinds Company is withdrawing its application for a permit, N.Y.S. D.E.C. Application # 734-17-0069, to fill in approximately 3.4 acres of fresh water wetlands. The application was submitted on April 3, 1981 under the requirements of Title 6, Article 24 of the New York State Conservation Rules and Regulations.

This wetlands is part of the 21.02± acres of the existing Crouse-Hinds Company north landfill.

This decision was made, based on information obtained from Messrs. Vaas and Wolterding of the D.E.C. during a meeting convened on February 23, 1981 by the Region #7 Environmental Quality Office.

Very truly yours,

Patrick J. Vassallo
Vice President/Manufacturing

PJV/ej

cc: C. Branagh
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Region 7, Environmental Quality Office
7481 Henry Clay Blvd.
Liverpool, NY 13088

... State ... ment of Environmental Conservation ... es 3-9. Addresses on back page ...ication No. ______	JOINT APPLICATION FOR PERMIT	Department of the Army Buffalo District, Corps of Engineers 1776 Niagara Street Buffalo, New York 14207 NCDCP-S Corps of Engineers Application No.

...nstructions on back before completing this application. Please type or print clearly in ink. Use separate ...nda and exhibits to provide all required data and explanations for which space on the form is inadequate.

...TICLE 15, TITLE 3 (CONTROL OF AQUATIC INSECTS, WEEDS, OR UNDESIRABLE FISH)
...TICLE 15, TITLE 5 (PROTECTION OF WATERS)
☐ For the construction, reconstruction, or repair of a DAM or other impoundment structure.
☐ For the construction, reconstruction, or repair of any permanent DOCK, pier, or wharf; and any dock, pier, or wharf, built on openwork supports, which has a top surface area of more than 200 square feet.
☐ ...TICLE 15, Title 15 (WATER SUPPLY)
...TICLE 24 (FRESHWATER WETLANDS) ☐ Permit ☐ Letter of Permission
...CTION 10 (RIVER & HARBOR ACT OF 1899) for structures and work in navigable waters of the U. S.
...ECTION 404 (FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT OF 1977) for disposal of dredged or fill material in waters of the U. S.

...NAME OF APPLICANT: Construction Materials Products Division, Crouse-Hinds Company

2. APPLICANT IS A/AN ☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☐ Association ☒ Corporation ☐ Municipality ☐ Governmental Agency

...NAME & TITLE OF OFFICIAL SIGNING APPLICATION Patrick J.Vassallo,V.P., Corporate Manufacturing PHONE 477-5455

STREET ADDRESS ...R P. O. BOX PO Box 4999 POST OFFICE Syracuse STATE N.Y. ZIP CODE 13221

4. NAME & ADDRESS OF OWNER (If not applicant) Crouse-Hinds Company PHONE 477-7000

STREET ADDRESS OR P. O. BOX Wolf & 7th North Sts POST OFFICE ______ STATE N.Y. ZIP CODE 13221

PROJECT LOCATION: a) City or Village of Syracuse Town of Salina County of Onondaga	NAME OF STREAM OR OTHER WATER BODY: (If appropriate; if un-named, show on map - See Item 5b) Ley Creek	6. WILL PROJECT UTILIZE STATE OWNED LAND? ☐ Yes ☒ No

b) Specific project site or area is marked on U.S.G.S. or equivalent map, attached as Exhibit No. #1

PROPOSED USE: ☒ Private ☐ Public ☐ Commercial	8. PROPOSED STARTING DATE: N/A	9. APPROXIMATE COMPLETION DATE 1996	10. FEE OF $____ ENCLOSED Combined Fee

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (Feet of rip-rap new channel; cubic yards of material to be removed; draining, dredging, filling, and location of disposal sites; type of structure to be installed; height of dam; size of impoundment; capacities of ~~proposed water sources;~~ extent of distribution system; etc.)

Existing solid waste management site for the disposal of non-putrescible, non-hazardous, non-toxic industrial waste.

This project will require the following additional permits, applications for which are the responsibility of others:
☐ DAM ☐ DOCK ☐ STREAM DISTURBANCE ☐ SPDES/NPDES ☐ WATER SUPPLY ☐ FRESHWATER WETLANDS

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF LOCALITY WHERE PROPOSED WORKS ARE LOCATED:
Herald-Journal/Clinton Square, Syracuse, New York

... IS ANY PORTION OF THE ACTIVITY FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS SOUGHT NOW BEGUN OR COMPLETE? ☒ YES ☐ NO
If "YES", explain in addenda, giving reasons and dates, and show existing work on drawings or maps. Addenda #1

... PROVIDE SEPERATE LIST OF NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND PHONE NUMBERS OF OWNERS OF PROPERTY ADJOINING THE WORK ("CORPS" PERMITS ONLY). NOTE that the CORPS OF ENGINEERS CANNOT process applications lacking this information. See attached page.

16. CERTIFICATION:

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and all attachments submitted herewith is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the State Penal Law. As a condition to the issuance of a permit, the applicant accepts full legal responsibility for all damage, direct or indirect, of whatever nature, and by whomever suffered, arising out of the project described herein and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the State from suits, actions, damages and costs of every name and description resulting from the said project.
In addition, Federal Law, 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides for a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, where an applicant knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up a material fact; or knowingly makes or uses a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement.

4-3-81
DATE

SIGNATURE

...9-3 (4/30)

—SEE REVERSE SIDE—

PERMIT ADMINISTRATOR

THOMSEN ASSOCIATES

April 26, 1983

Mr. David Ronkainen
Crouse-Hinds Corporation
Wolf & 7th North Street
P. O. Box 4999
Syracuse, NY 13208

Reference: Preliminary Water Quality Interpretation of Monitoring Results from Landfill

Dear Mr. Ronkainen:

As you requested, we have reviewed the water quality results from the monitoring wells on your landfill north of Seventh North Street. The purpose of this letter is to present a preliminary analysis of the data from the water quality results. Since only two sets of samples have been taken, our interpretation of the water quality results may change when more data is available after future water sampling.

The monitoring wells installed in the landfill are sampling two different geologic units. Six wells are shallow wells monitoring water quality in the peat deposit directly beneath the landfill (W-1,W-2,W-3,W-4A,W-6A and W-8A) (Figure 1). The highest concentrations of any contaminants released by the foundry waste should be found in the shallow wells because the peat unit is directly beneath the foundry waste. Five monitoring wells are sampling a deep sand unit, separated from the peat by between 12 and 32 feet of silt and clay. The purpose of the deeper wells is to determine if any contaminants released by the foundry waste are moving vertically downward into the deeper permeable sand deposit. Wells W-4B,W-5,W-6B,W-7 & W-8B are deep monitoring wells (Figure 1).

Water level measurements during December and February in the shallow wells indicate that a groundwater divide is found beneath the site (Figure 2). The divide goes from W-2 on the east diagonally across the landfill to W-3. Groundwater on the south side of this line flows generally southward toward the southeastern property corner (W-8) while groundwater north of the divide flows generally northwestward toward Ley Creek. Thus, wells W-1, W-3, W-6A and W-8A are all downgradient of the landfill,while W-4A is upgradient of the landfill. W-2 is directly beneath foundry waste so it also is a downgradient well.

Geotechnical & Materials Engineering, Geologic & Environmental Geoscience Services

105 CORONA AVENUE, GROTON, NY 13073, 607-898-5881

A comparison of water quality results in the downgradient wells (W-1, W-2, W-3, W-6A and W-8A) to the upgradient well (W-4A) indicates that the landfill has had an effect on water quality. Concentrations of iron in W-1 and W-2 were above background levels both in December and March (see Table 1). Phenol concentrations in W-6A and W-8A were also higher than background concentrations during both sampling periods. Manganese concentrations were higher than background levels in the December sampling in W-2 and W-3. In addition, results from benzene, toluene and xylene analysis indicate an effect on water quality from the landfill. The total of the concentrations of benzene, toluene and xylene (total BTX on Table 1) was higher in W-2 than in the upgradient well for both March and December samples. W-3 also had a greater benzene, toluene and xylene total than W-4A (upgradient) in December. In addition oil and grease concentrations in W-1 were higher than in the background well in March.

Although, all of the downgradient shallow wells have had elevated concentrations of at least one parameter during one of the sampling periods, there is not one parameter that is consistantly higher in the shallow downgradient wells than in the shallow upgradient well. Moreover, water quality in wells W-1 and W-2 may be effected by the landfill to the north of the Crouse-Hinds property. Therefore, even though results indicate water quality in the peat unit has been affected by the landfill, definitive conclusions on the effect of the landfill on water quality in the peat layer are not possible from only two sets of sampling data.

Water levels in the deeper wells in December and March indicate a different potentrometric surface than in the peat layer (Figure 3). As Figure 3 indicates, there has been a slight change in flow direction in the deeper layer between December and February. In December the groundwater flow direction was both northward toward W-1 and the northern corner of the landfill and westward toward W-3 while in February the flow was generally westward toward W-3 and the northwestern corner of the landfill. However, wells W-5 and W-6A were downgradient of the landfill in both December and February and W-4B and W-8 were upgradient of the landfill for both sampling periods. A comparison of results from the downgradient wells (W-5 and W-6B) and the upgradient wells (W-4B and W-8B) does not indicate any effect from the landfill. The highest concentrations of phenols, iron and manganese, and highest total conductance, were found in W-8B which is not downgradient of the landfill.

THOMSEN ASSOCIATES

The results from the first two sets of water quality data indicate the effect of the landfill is confined to the permeable peat and sand unit overlying the silt and clay. The silt and clay unit appears to have restricted the downward movement of contaminants from the peat and sand into the deeper sand unit. However, additional monitoring is needed to evaluate the influence of the landfill north of the Crouse-Hinds landfill on water quality in the shallow peat layer. Further water quality testing and water level readings are necessary to corroborate these preliminary conclusions and provide sufficient data to design a water quality sampling program for continued monitoring of the landfill.

Very truly yours,

THOMSEN ASSOCIATES

Marjory B. Rinaldo-Lee

Marjory B. Rinaldo-Lee
Hydrogeologist

MRL:sdw
Enc.
cc: File

COOPER INDUSTRIES

May 17, 1983

Arthur M. Seanor
Dames & Moore
2996 Belgium Road
Baldwinsville, New York 13027

Re: Preliminary Field Investigations - Seventh North Street Site - North and South Landfills - Town of Syracuse (Town of Salina), Onondaga County, New York

Dear Mr. Seanor:

The April 4, 1983 letter from Norman H. Nosenchuck, Director, Division of Solid Waste, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and subsequent telephone conversations with you and Robert P. McCarty indicates that the information requested in the letter should be provided to you as the consultant for NYSDEC. Crouse-Hinds division personnel have gathered information in response to the April 4, 1983 information request and answers to the questions (a) through (g) are set out below on the basis of information available at this time.

Question a - All generators of waste deposited at the site.

The information obtained indicates that generators of waste deposited at the two sites are the following:

1) South Landfill:

City of Syracuse
Crouse-Hinds

2) North Landfill:

Crouse-Hinds

Question b - Types and quantities of such wastes.

The information obtained indicates that the types and quantities of wastes are the following:

COOPER INDUSTRIES, INC.

First City Tower, Suite 4000, P.O. Box 4446
Houston, Texas 77210
(713) 739-5400

1) South Landfill:

Type 1. Municipal waste from the City of Syracuse.

Quantity - Approximately 2000 cubic yards per week (3 to 5 year period)

Type 2. Industrial waste from Crouse-Hinds consisting of Foundry mold sand, core sand, wood, paper, cardboard, fly ash, scrap steel drums, scrap rods and nails, steel shot, floor sweepings, speedi-dry, paint scrapings, garbage, and construction demolition materials.

Quantity - unknown

2) North Landfill:

Type (Mid 1950-1972):
Industrial Waste from Crouse-Hinds of unknown composition.

Quantity - unknown

Type (1972-1980):
Industrial waste including Foundry sand, floor sweepings, core butts, metal scrap, used speedi-dri, metal buffing and polishing residue scrap lumber, plastics waste, paper, cardboard and paint scrapings. In addition, zinc hydroxide sludge was deposited from 1974-1980.

Quantity - approximately 85 cubic yards per day

Type (1980 - Present):

Industrial waste including Foundry sand and core butts.

Quantity - Approximately 40 cubic yards per day

Question c - Period of time site was operated.

South Landfill: 1960 through 1969

North Landfill: Mid-1950 through Present

Question d - Description of site operational practices.

South Landfill: Site closed in 1969. Controlled access maintained by locked entrance gate and security checks since 1969.

North Landfill: Controlled access. Daily disposal of waste material by contracted hauler. Waste leveled and covered by outside contractor as required. Periodic inspections made by Crouse-Hinds Personnel

Question e - Description of testing, monitoring or remedial action action undertaken or planned.

South Landfill:

During mid-1931, professional consultants under contract with Crouse-Hinds installed three ground-water monitoring wells. Both ground-water quality analyses on six occasions, and soil analysis to 16.5 feet at each of the three wells were conducted. Analysis was primarily for heavy metals.

North Landfill:

The studies listed below have been conducted by Crouse-Hinds Facilities Engineering personnel or for Crouse-Hinds by outside consultant firms:

February 2, 1976 "Solid Waste Disposal Study", by Crouse-Hinds, Facilities Engineering Department.

March 5, 1981 "Solid Waste Management Report, North Landfill Site", by Crouse-Hinds, Facilities Engineering Department.

October 1981 "Application for Permit to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility for Non-Hazardous Wastes", by Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers.

Currently "North Landfill Washout Protection and Monitoring Wells, Phase I", by Thomsen Associates and Empire Soils Investigators, Inc. initiated October 1982.

January 6, 1983 "Geotechnical Investigation Washout Protection Embankment", by Thomsen Associates and Empire Soils Investigations, Inc.

Studies are currently being conducted on the Crouse-Hinds North Landfill by Thomsen Associates/Empire Soils, supported by the Calocerinos and Spina State certified laboratory. The goal of the study is to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the NYSDEC that leachate from the North Landfill is not adding to the degradation of the underlying aquafer. The North Landfill is surrounded by abandoned municipal landfills.

May 13, 1983 "Hazard Ranking Study", by Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.

Question f - Description of any known health or environmental problems at the site.

South Landfill:

None known

North Landfill:

Preliminary findings indicate possible presence of phenols, benzene, toluene, chloroform.

Question g - Any other information which may assist NYSDEC or its consultant evaluate the public health or environmental significance of the site.

South Landfill:

A copy of the following study/report is attached.

October 6, 1981 "Evaluation of the South Landfill", by Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers.

North Landfill:

Copies of the following studies/reports are attached.

March 5, 1981 "Solid Waste Management Report, North Landfill Site", by Crouse-Hinds, Facilities Engineering Department.

April 3, 1981 "Application for Approval to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility".

April 3, 1981 "Application for Variance from 6NYCRR360".

April 3, 1981 "Joint Application for Permits".

April 3, 1981 "Appendix A".

January 15, 1982 "Memorandum" by Dennis Wo[illegible]erding to Cheruvu Sastry.

January 15, 1982 (After) "Comments by Calocerinos & Spina".

October 1981 "Application for Permit to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility for Non-Hazardous Wastes", by Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers.

April 26, 1983 "Preliminary Water Quality Interpretation of Monitoring Results from Landfill" by Thomsen Associates

May 13, 1983 "Hazard Ranking Study, by Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc.

Yours very truly,

Eddie E. Scott

Eddie E. Scott
Patent and Trademark Counsel

EES/djk

cc: Norman H. Nosenchuck - NYSDEC
Robert P. McCarty - NYSDEC

17-15-11(2/80)

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES REPORT
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Code: _____

Site Code: 734004

Name of Site: Crouse-Hinds Region: 7

County: Onondaga Town/City Syracuse

Street Address North and South landfill sites

Status of Site Narrative:

Site consists of two landfills, the South is inactive (1960-1969) while the North is currently active. The South site received a combination of municipal and industrial wastes, while the North site was exclusively utilized for industrial waste.

Type of Site: Open Dump ☐ Treatment Pond(s) ☐ Number of Ponds _____
Landfill ☒ Lagoon(s) ☐ Number of Lagoons _____
Structure ☐

Estimated Size North 21 Acres
South 15

Hazardous Wastes Disposed? Confirmed ☒ Suspected ☐

*Type and Quantity of Hazardous Wastes:

TYPE	QUANTITY (Pounds, drums, tons, gallons)
Plastic Waste	300 lb. per day
Zinc Hydroxide Sludges	60 lb. per day
Paint Scrappings	110 lb. per day
Foundry, molding sand	72,000 lb. per day

* Use additional sheets if more space is needed.

CROUSE-HINDS

October 15, 1985

Mr. Thomas M. Koch
Solid Waste Management Specialist
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Room 223
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

Subject: Crouse-Hinds' Landfills, USEPA
Site # NYD980641526 and NYSDEC
Site # 734004

Dear Mr. Koch:

Please reduce the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score for the Crouse-Hinds' landfill sites from 10.51 to 0. In addition, please initiate the action ~~required to remove~~ the sites from New York State's inactive hazardous waste disposal site list.

When Engineering-Science, Inc. evaluated the sites for the NYSDEC in 1983, using the Hazard Ranking System, they scored the Ground Water Route, Air Route, and Direct Contact work sheets zero. The Surface Water Route work sheet score was used to calculate the HRS score for the sites.

The consultants used reports, ground water monitoring well sampling an analysis results, and other data provided by Crouse-Hinds to score the work sheets. The results used for the Surface Water Route work sheet were from limited samplings that had not been confirmed by subsequent sampling and analysis.

The Ley Creek sampling was so limited that it was not possible to identify the source(s) of the chemical contaminants quantified by the chemical analysis. The consultant took the position that the source was the Crouse-Hinds sites and completed the Surface Water Route work sheet accordingly.

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

P O Box 4999
Syracuse NY 13221
(315) 477-7000

In 1984 a comprehensive program of sampling Ley Creek and its tributary, Bear Trap Creek, was completed. Water and sediment samples were taken from both creeks in April, a period of wet weather and high ground water and in August, a period of dry weather and low ground water.

The sampling program demonstrated that the hazardous contaminants listed by the States' consultant on the HRS Documentation Records for the Surface Water Route; cyanide, benzene, phenol, and chloroform; were not entering Ley Creek from the Crouse-Hinds' landfill sites. Therefore the Surface Water Route work sheet should have been scored 0.

The laboratory results from the creek sampling program performed in 1984 are included with this letter. Please review these sampling results and the landfill reports and monitoring well data which Crouse-Hinds submitted to the Region #7 Office of the NYSDEC. I have included a list of the data submitted to Region #7 with this letter.

We believe that you will come to the same conclusions that we have. The HRS score for the sites should be reduced to zero. The sites are not inactive hazardous waste disposal sites and should be removed from the States' inactive hazardous waste disposal sites list.

Please start the delisting process by down grading the sites to Category 5. They are currently listed as Category 3 sites by the NYSDEC.

If you have questions or need information please telephone me. My telephone number is (315) 477-5127.

Very truly yours,

David B. Ronkainen

David B. Ronkainen, P.E.
Supervisor of Environmental Affairs

DBR:bz

Enclosures

cc: D. S. Wazenkewitz - Region #7

CROUSE-HINDS' NORTH LANDFILL

SUBMITTED REPORTS AND OTHER DATA

The following permit applications, landfill studies, and other data was submitted to the Region #7 Office of the N.Y.S. D.E.C.

1. "Application for Approval to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility", April 3, 1981.

2. "Application for Variance from 6 NYCRR 360", April 3, 1981.

3. Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers (1981) "Application for Permit to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility for Non-Hazardous Wastes", October 1981.

4. "Comments by Calocerinos & Spina", January 15, 1982.

5. Crouse-Hinds (1981) Facilities Engineering Dept., "Solid Waste Management Report, North Landfill Site", March 5, 1981.

6. "Joint Application for Permit", April 3, 1981.

7. Thomsen Associates & Empire Soils Investigators, Inc. (1982) "North Landfill Washout Protection and Monitoring Wells, Phase I", Initiated October 1982.

8. Thomsen Associates & Empire Soils Investigators (1983) "Geotechnical Investigation Washout Protection Embankment", January 6, 1983.

9. Thomsen Associates (1983) "Preliminary Water Quality Interpretation of Monitoring Results from Landfill", April 26, 1983.

10. Thomsen Associates (1984) "Hydrogeologic Investigation Crouse-Hinds Landfill Phase II", April 25, 1984.

11. The 4/4/84 and 8/9/84 Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers Ley Creek/Bear Trap Creek sampling and laboratory analysis reports.

LEY CREEK AND BEAR TRAP CREEK

SAMPLING RESULT SUMMARY

Wet Weather Sampling

Date 4/4/84

SAMPLE LOCATION

LEY CREEK

	Water 1A	Water 1B	Sediment 1A	Sediment 1B
CN	<.004	<.004	<.04	<.04
Phenol	<.01	<.01		
Iron	.03	.11		
Manganese	.06	.05		
Benzene	<1.0			
Toluene	<1.0	mg/l		
Xylene	<4.0			

	2A	2B	2A	2B
CN	<.004	<.004	<.04	<.04
Phenol	<.01	.018		
Iron	.06	.1		
Manganese	.06	.06		
Benzene	<1.0			
Toluene	<1.0	mg/l		
Xylene	<4.0			

	3A	3B	3A	3B
CN				
Phenol				
Iron				
Manganese				
Benzene				
Toluene				
Xylene				

	4A	4B	4A	4B
CN	.005	.007	.27	.49
Phenol	<.01	<.01		
Iron	.20	.28		
Manganese	.08	.10		
Benzene	<1.0			
Toluene	<1.0	mg/l		
Xylene	<4.0			

	5A	5B	5A	5B
CN	<.004	.005	<.04	<.04
Phenol	<.01	<.01		
Iron	.21	.19		
Manganese	.08	.07		
Benzene	<1.0			
Toluene	<1.0	mg/l		
Xylene	<4.0			

BEAR TRAP CREEK

	Water 1A	Water 1B	Sediment 1A	Sediment 1B

	2A	2B	2A	2B

	3A	3B	3A	3B
	<.004	<.004	<.04	.06
	.029	<.01		
	.03	.01		
	.18	.20		
	<1.0			
	<1.0	mg/l		
	<4.0			

	4A	4B	4A	4B

	5A	5B	5A	5B

Sample locations - see attached sketch.

NOTE: Sample location A - East Side of Creek
Sample location B - West Side of Creek

LEY CREEK AND BEAR TRAP CREEK

SAMPLING RESULT SUMMARY

Dry Weather Sampling

Date 8/9/84

SAMPLE LOCATION

LEY CREEK

	Water 1A	Water 1B	Sediment 1A	Sediment 1B
CN	<.004	<.004	<.04	.08
Phenol	<.01	<.01		
Iron	.05	.06		
Manganese	<.01	<.01		
Benzene	<10			
Toluene	<10	ug/l		
Xylene	<30			

	2A	2B	2A	2B
CN				
Phenol	<.004	<.004	<.04	<.04
Iron	<.01	<.01		
Manganese	.04	.03		
Benzene	<.01	<.01		
Toluene	<10			
Xylene	<10	ug/l		
	<30			

	3A	3B	3A	3B
CN				
Phenol				
Iron				
Manganese				
Benzene				
Toluene				
Xylene				

	4A	4B	4A	4B
CN	<.004	<.004	.13	.11
Phenol	<.01	<.01		
Iron	.02	.03		
Manganese	<.01	<.01		
Benzene	<10			
Toluene	<10	ug/l		
Xylene	<30			

	5A	5B	#1 5A	5B
CN	<.004	<.004	3.1	<.04
Phenol	.01	<.01		
Iron	.02	.02		
Manganese	<.01	<.01		
Benzene	<10			
Toluene	<10	ug/l		
Xylene	<30			

BEAR TRAP CREEK

	Water 1A	Water 1B	Sediment 1A	Sediment 1B

	2A	2B	2A	2B

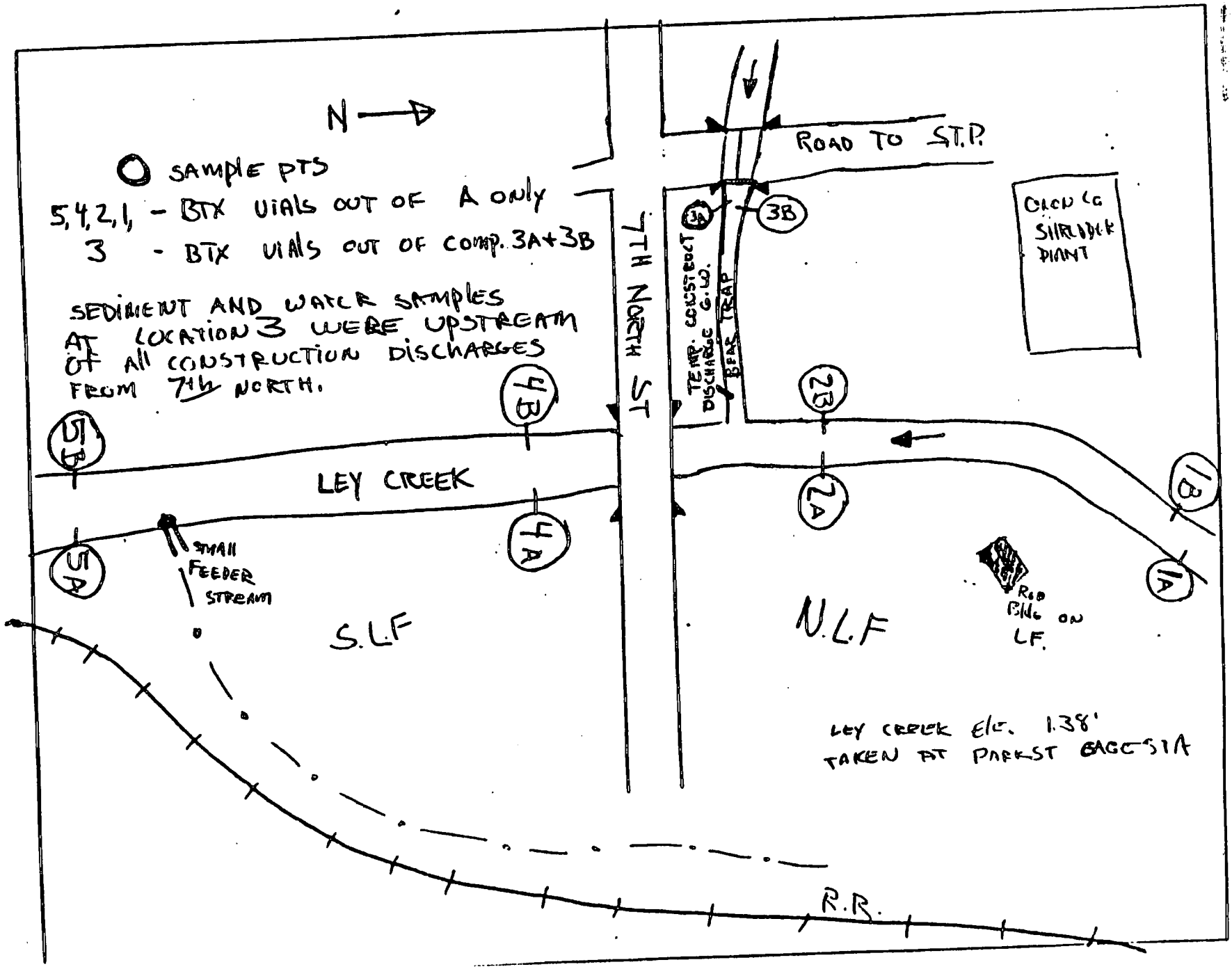
	3A	3B	3A	3B
CN	<.004	<.004	<.09	<.05
Phenol	<.01	<.01		
Iron	.04	.05		
Manganese	<.01	<.01		
Benzene	<10			
Toluene	<10	ug/l		
Xylene	<30			

	4A	4B	4A	4B

	5A	5B	5A	5B

Sample locations - see attached sketch.
NOTE: Sample location A - East Side of Creek
Sample location B - West Side of Creek

#1 Sample location estimated to be approximately 150 ft. downstream of storm water stream confluence with Ley Creek.



PROJECT CRUISE HINDS
LEY CREEK + BEAR TRAP
SAMPLE
PREPARED BY ____ DATE ____ CHECKED BY ____ DATE ____

Environmental
CS LABORATORY
Division of Celocerinos & Spine Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088
(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 01909

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:1A WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1400
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.03	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.06	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<1.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<1.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<4.	ug/l

Note:

Analysis performed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
CS LABORATORY
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE 81918

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:1A SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1400
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	44.0	%
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE #1911

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.089.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:1E WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1400
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.11	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.03	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 24 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****
SAMPLE 01912
LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT
****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:1B SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1400
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	50.4	%
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE 01913

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:434.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:2A WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1330
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
490	IRON-SOL	0.06	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.06	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<1.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<1.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<4.	ug/l

Note:
Analysis performed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE #1914

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:2A SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1330
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	46.4	%
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE #1915

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:2B WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1345
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	0.018	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.10	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.06	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457-6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 01916

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:2B SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1345
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	31.2	%
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental CS LABORATORY

(315) 457 6711
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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 27 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE #1924

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT :CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
DATE RECEIVED : 04/04/84

JOB # :424.009.00
DATE COLLECTED : 04/04/84

LOCATION :3A SOUTH WATER SAMPLE
TIME COLLECTED : 1530

PRICE CODE :STANDARD
METHOD : GRAB

Note: BTX sample composited from A&B sides.

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	DUPLICATE	SPIKE RECOVERY
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l		
420	PHENOL-SOL	0.029	mg/l		
690	IRON-SOL	0.03	mg/l		
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.18	mg/l		
61501	BENZENE	<1.	ug/l	LT 1. ug/l	103 %
61502	TOLUENE	<1.	ug/l	LT 1. ug/l	101 %
61503	XYLENES	<4.	ug/l	LT 4. ug/l	113 %

Composite.

NOTE:
*ANALYSIS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA METHOD 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

(315) 457-6711

Environmental
CS LABORATORY
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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 24 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #1925

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:3A SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1530
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	56.6	%
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental CS LABORATORY

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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #1936

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:3B WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1545
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

Note: BTX sample composited from A & B sides.

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.01	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.20	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #1927

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:3B SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1545
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	25.2	%
265	CYANIDE-T	0.06	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088
(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: May 01 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 01901

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:434.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:4A WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1230
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	0.005	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.20	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.08	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<1.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<1.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<4.	ug/l

NOTE:
*ANALYSIS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA METHOD 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

(315) 457 6711

Environmental
CS LABORATORY
Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers ∘ 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 01900

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT :CROUSE HINDS COMPANY

JOB # :424.009.00

LOCATION :4A SEDIMENT SAMPLE

PRICE CODE :STANDARD

DATE RECEIVED : 04/04/84

DATE COLLECTED : 04/04/84

TIME COLLECTED : 1230

METHOD : GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	36.4	%
345	CYANIDE-T	0.27	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
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(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: May 01 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #1902

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:4B WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1245
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	0.007	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.28	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.10	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

(315) 457-6711

Environmental
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Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 24 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE #1903

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT :CROUSE HINDS COMPANY

JOB # :424.009.00

LOCATION :4B SEDIMENT SAMPLE

PRICE CODE :STANDARD

DATE RECEIVED : 04/04/84

DATE COLLECTED : 04/04/84

TIME COLLECTED : 1245

METHOD : GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	65.3	%
245	CYANIDE-T	0.49	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
CS LABORATORY
Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street Liverpool, NY 13088
(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 01904

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:434.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:SA WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1145
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.21	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	0.08	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<1.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<1.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<4.	ug/l

Note:
Analysis performed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

Environmental
CS LABORATORY
Division of Calocerinos & Spina Consulting Engineers • 1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088
(315) 457 6711

To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 01905

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:5A SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1145
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	52.5	%
265	CYANIDE-T	0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

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WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 81906

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED :	04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED :	04/04/84
LOCATION	:SB WATER SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED :	1150
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD :	GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	0.005	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.19	mg/l
720	MANGANESE-SOL	0.07	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

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WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Apr 26 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #1907

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 04/04/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 04/04/84
LOCATION	:SB SEDIMENT SAMPLE	TIME COLLECTED	: 1150
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
1	PERCENT MOISTURE	59.1	%
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th Edition)" unless otherwise specified.

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 05 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE 95272

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA1A-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1340
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
490	IRON-SOL	0.05	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<10.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<10.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<30	ug/l

NOTE:
BTX Scan - analysed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 05282

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA1A-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: 1340
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	49.4	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05273

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-1B-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1830
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.06	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
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SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #5283

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-1B-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: 1330
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
365	CYANIDE-T	0.08	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	66.3	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 05 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE 05274

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA2A-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1300
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.04	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<10.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<10.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<30.	ug/l

NOTE:
BTX Scan - analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05284

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-2A-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: 1300
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	65.7	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
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SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05275

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA2B-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1315
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.03	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05285

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-2B-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: 1315
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	30.8	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 05 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 85276

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA3A-BEAR TRAP CREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: NA
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.04	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l
61501	BENZENE	<10.	ug/l
61502	TOLUENE	<10.	ug/l
61503	XYLENES	<30.	ug/l

NOTE:
BTX Scan - analysed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05286

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.089.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-3A-BEAR TRAPCREEK-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: NA
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	0.09	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	38.9	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (16th edition)" unless otherwise specified

Environmental CS LABORATORY

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WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE 05277

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA3B-BEAR TRAP CREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1400
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.05	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

Environmental
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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 65287

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.069.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-3B-BEAR TRAPCREEK-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: 1400
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	0.05	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	21.4	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

Environmental
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SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05281

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA4A-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1115
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	DUPLICATE
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l	
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l	
690	IRON-SOL	0.02	mg/l	
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l	
61301	BENZENE	<10.	ug/l	LT 10. ug/l
61302	TOLUENE	<10.	ug/l	LT 10. ug/l
61303	XYLENES	<30.	ug/l	LT 30. ug/l

Note:

BTX Scan - analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05288

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-4A-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENT	TIME COLLECTED	: 1115
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
365	CYANIDE-T	0.13	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	41.3	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

SAMPLE 05278

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED :	08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED :	08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA4B-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED :	1130
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD :	GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.03	mg/l
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE #5289

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-4B-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENTS	TIME COLLECTED	: 1130
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	0.11	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	73.9	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 95280

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT :CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
DATE RECEIVED : 08/09/84

JOB # :424.009.00
DATE COLLECTED : 08/09/84

LOCATION :STA5A-LEYCREEK-WATER
TIME COLLECTED : 1045

PRICE CODE :STANDARD
METHOD : GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	DUPLICATE	% RECOVER
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l		
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l		
490	IRON-SOL	0.02	mg/l		
730	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l		
61501	BENZENE	<10.	ug/l	LT 10.ug/l	72 %
61502	TOLUENE	<10.	ug/l	LT 10.ug/l	72 %
61503	XYLENES	<30.	ug/l	LT 30.ug/l	72 %

Note:
BTX Scan - analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 602.

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
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SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05290

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-5A-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENTS	TIME COLLECTED	: 1045
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	3.10	mg/kg*
680	TS % Moisture	85.6	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 06 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

* *

SAMPLE 05279

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

* *

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA5B-LEYCREEK-WATER	TIME COLLECTED	: 1100
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
270	CYANIDE-T-SOL	<0.004	mg/l
420	PHENOL-SOL	<0.010	mg/l
690	IRON-SOL	0.02	mg/l
720	MANGANESE-SOL	<0.01	mg/l

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

Environmental
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To: CROUSE HINDS COMPANY
WOLF & 7TH NORTH STREETS
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

Date: Sep 04 1984

Attention: DAVID RONKAINEN

****

SAMPLE 05291

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

****

SAMPLE SUMMARY

CLIENT	:CROUSE HINDS COMPANY	DATE RECEIVED	: 08/09/84
JOB #	:424.009.00	DATE COLLECTED	: 08/09/84
LOCATION	:STA-5B-LEYCREEK-SEDIMENTS	TIME COLLECTED	: 1100
PRICE CODE	:STANDARD	METHOD	: GRAB

#	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
265	CYANIDE-T	<0.04	mg/kg*
480	TS % Moisture	49.9	%

* WET WEIGHT

All analyses were conducted in accordance with EPA "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1983)" or "Standard Methods (15th edition)" unless otherwise specified

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Region 7, Environmental Quality Office
7481 Henry Clay Boulevard
Liverpool, New York 13088

Henry G. Williams
Commissioner

January 8, 1987

Mr. Bruce J. Trexler, P.E.
Deputy Commissioner
Onondaga County Department of Transportation
421 Montgomery Street
Syracuse, New York 13202

Dear Mr. Trexler:

Mr. William Egloff of your office contacted me regarding a proposed extension of Factory Avenue to meet Seventh North Street.

The two routes under consideration are north or south of Ley Creek. The northern route is envisioned to go over the Salina landfill and the southern route is envisioned to go over the Crouse Hinds landfill. Both of these sites are listed as inactive hazardous waste sites with DEC. The Salina site is listed as an inactive hazardous waste site because of PCB wastes that have been deposited there. Unfortunately, sufficient information does not exist for the Department to determine whether the site poses a significant threat to the environment and what, if any, remediation will be required. The Crouse Hinds site is listed as an inactive hazardous waste site because of various industrial wastes being deposited on site and contaminants such as iron, manganese, and phenols found in the groundwater. This site has been classified as not presenting a significant threat to the public health or environment and action may be deferred.

These two sites will be further evaluated to determine what action, if any, will be necessary. If remedial action is required, various alternatives are considered. Landfills such as these generally end up being encapsulated with an impermeable type cap to prevent further generation of leachate. At this stage it may be difficult to determine whether any site remediation will be compatible with a road being built over these landfills.

I hope the above will be helpful in deciding on your future plans. If you need any additional information, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

LARRY GROSS, P.E.
Regional Solid Waste Engineer

CC: Kevin Kelly
William Krichbaum

SEP 9 - 1980

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Region 7, Environmental Quality Office
7481 Henry Clay Boulevard
Liverpool, NY 13088 473-8301

Robert F. Flacke
Commissioner

September 2, 1980

Mr. Albert O. Halstead
Crouse-Hinds Company
P. O. Box 4999
Syracuse, NY 13221

Re: Landfill Permit

Dear Mr. Halstead:

Enclosed are the necessary forms and explanatory material to apply for a 360 landfill permit and a 364 industrial waste hauler's permit.

1. This is a copy of the 360 landfill regulations including a general description of the form of applications - page 8.

2. Application form for the landfill operation.

3. Variance form which most applicants use to exempt their operation from the requirements of sanitary toilet facilities, drinking water supply, telephone and heated shelters (see page 13 of 360 regulations).

4. Application for an industrial waste hauler's permit which must be obtained if you intend to haul your own waste.

5. The Environmental Assessment Form must be filled out to determine if a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will be required for your 360 application.

6. These guidelines (sections 1-3) should be used in preparing the required engineering plans and specifications.

7. For two or more permit applications the required fee is 80% of the total fees required or the highest single fee, whichever is greater.

I have also requested a wetland determination for your landfill area. If the landfill area is a regulated wetland, a permit will be required for operations in that wetland.

If you have any questions or desire another meeting to go over the application requirements, please contact me at 473-8305.

Very truly yours,

Charles J. Branagh, P.E. 473-8305
Senior Sanitary Engineer
Solid Waste Management -

cc: Mr. Robert Burdick

CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY

Electrical Construction Materials
Wolf & Seventh North Streets
Post Office Box 4999
Syracuse, New York 13221
315/477-7000

May 18, 1981

Mr. A. A. Coburne
Regional Permit Administration
New York State Dept. of Environmental
Conservation
Division of Regulatory Affairs
P.O. Box 1169
Cortland, New York 13045

Dear Mr. Coburne:

This letter will confirm our conversation of May 15, 1981 relative to continuing to use our landfill site off Seventh North Street in the Town of Salina, Onondaga County.

It was stated that we are filling our landfill area by dumping non-hazardous waste material on top of that portion of the property which has already been filled, and further that we will not encroach further upon any freshwater wetlands until such time as a wetlands permit has been issued to do so.

Attached is a map of our North Landfill Site, which shows our landfill area bordered by conrail on the east, Seventh North Street on the south, and East Plaza property on the north and west extremities. The total acreage of this site is approximately 21.02 acres. As indicated on the map, there is a wetlands area of approximately 2.2 acres on the west end of the site and two areas on the east end of approximately 0.7 acres, and .05 acres of wetlands area which has not been filled. In addition, there is an area fifty (50) feet wide on the east side which has not been, nor is it ever intended to be, filled - which will be maintained as a drainage swale tomaintain the existing drainage through this area. The balance of this site, or approximately 17 acres has been filled over many years.

You stated that you would confirm the fact, in writing, that we could continue to use this site as long as we did not fill the remaining wetlands areas until such time as a permit to operate has been granted.

If you need any additional information relative to this request, please advise. Thanking you for your prompt response, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Ronald J. Francis, Manager
Facilities Engineering & Services
cc: P. J. Vassallo
T. T. Wachob

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Olazagasti
FROM: Carl Hoffman
SUBJECT: Crouse-Hinds Landfills (#734004)
Letter to Tom Koch
DATE: May 15, 1986

The HRS score regarding the above referenced site, when evaluated without an observed surface water release, is not "0" as the Crouse-Hinds letter to Tom Koch (dates October 15, 1985) suggested.

Indeed, the Phase I report "observed release" was not conclusive and should be scored as "0".

The route characteristics aspect of the HRS still yields a respective S_m equal to 7.71, even discounting a valid observed release.

Until further investigation reveals otherwise, a HRS score of S_m=7.71 would appear appropriate.

Should you wish to examine the basis of this evaluation further, I have retained my notes on file for future reference, and trust this will be of use to you.

cc: C. Goddard
W. Demick
T. Koch

bcc: C. Hoffman
file

CH:kr

TABLE 5.2

GROUNDWATER QUALITY ANALYSES

Sampling Date	Well No.	pH[2]	Temperature[3]	Specific Conductivity[4]	Phenols	Cyanides	BOD 5 day	Total Organic Carbon	As	Cd	Cr^{+6}	Cr Total	Fe	Mn	Pb	Zn
Class GB Stds.		6.0-8.5			0.001	0.200			0.025	0.010	0.050	-	0.300	0.200	0.025	5.000
7/12/91 (dry)	1	6.9	16	2200	0.010	0.008	2.0	40.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	7.40	0.130	<0.02	<0.04
	2	6.6	16	2300	0.006	0.002	1.0	70.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	20.40	0.06	<0.02	<0.01
	3	6.9	15	2150	<0.010	0.000	4.0	65.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	1.60	0.25	<0.02	<0.05
7/13/91 (dry)	1	6.8	17	2200	0.011	0.000	3.5	30.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	10.10	0.05	<0.02	0.05
	2	6.7	17	2200	0.012	0.000	6.0	150.0	<0.002	<0.01	0.000	<0.01	5.90	0.22	<0.02	0.03
	3	6.9	16	4200	<0.010	0.000	4.0	70.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	0.90	1.00	<0.02	0.15
7/14/91 (dry)	1	7.0	17	2900	<0.010	0.002	3.5	50.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	0.00	0.70	<0.02	0.05
	2	6.8	16	3200	0.013	0.004	6.5	60.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	16.70	0.10	<0.02	0.00
	3	7.0	15	3000	<0.010	0.002	3.5	30.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	2.90	1.10	<0.02	0.10
7/21/91 (wet)	1	6.9	15	2900	0.014	0.021	1.5	30.0	<0.002	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	7.05	0.07	<0.02	0.00
	2	6.8	16	3200	0.000	0.005	3.0	75.0	<0.002	<0.01	0.000	<0.01	12.00	0.24	<0.02	0.11
	3	7.2	16	3200	<0.020	0.010	2.0	60.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	0.50	1.10	<0.02	0.24
7/22/91 (wet)	1	7.0	15	2700	<0.010	0.003	4.5	30.0	<0.002	<0.010	<0.004	<0.01	14.0	0.07	<0.02	0.00
	2	7.0	17	3000	0.010	0.015	5.5	60.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	15.7	0.00	<0.02	0.05
	3	7.2	16	3000	<0.010	0.001	7.0	64.4	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	0.0	1.20	<0.00	0.10
8/1/91 (wet)	1	6.7	16	2500	<0.010	0.000	<0.5	25.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	23.5	0.01	<0.02	0.07
	2	6.7	17	2300	0.006	0.000	<0.5	70.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	14.1	0.10	<0.02	0.15
	3	6.8	16	2700	<0.010	0.005	<0.5	63.0	<0.002	<0.01	<0.004	<0.01	17.0	1.22	<0.02	0.03

1. All parameters reported in mg/l unless otherwise indicated
2. pH reported in standard units
3. Temperature reported in centigrade
4. Specific conductivity reported in μmho/cm

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER QUALITY ANALYSES[1]

Sampling Date	Well No.	pH[2]	Specific Conductivity[3]	Phenols	Cyanides	Nitrates	Oil and Grease	Total Organic Carbon	Cr^{+6}	Cr^{Total}	Fe	Mn	Pb	Ni	Zn
Class GA Stds.		6.5-8.5	---	0.001	0.200	10.0	--	--	0.050	---	0.300	0.300	0.025	--	5.0
7/02/81 (dry)	1	7.4	1,800	<0.010	0.010	--	1.0	30.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.18	0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
	2	7.0	4,100	<0.010	0.008	--	4.0	45.0	<0.004	<0.01	1.63	0.46	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
	3	6.8	54,000	<0.010	0.009	--	1.0	30.0	<0.004	<0.01	6.40	1.64	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01
7/09/81 (dry)	1	7.2	4,400	<0.010	<0.004	<0.04	3.0	25.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.57	0.86	<0.02	<0.01	0.05
	2	7.4	2,100	<0.010	0.012	0.05	6.5	22.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.25	0.19	<0.02	<0.01	0.04
	3	6.8	60,000	<0.010	0.011	0.05	4.5	30.0	0.005	<0.01	0.1	1.79	<0.02	<0.01	0.04
7/16/81 (dry)	1	7.6	2,000	<0.010	0.007	<0.04	4.5	60.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.24	0.19	<0.02	<0.01	0.16
	2	8.4	4,300	0.013	0.005	<0.04	4.5	20.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.89	0.80	<0.02	<0.01	0.05
	3	6.9	58,000	<0.010	0.015	<0.04	5.0	22.0	0.005	<0.01	1.60	1.89	<0.02	<0.01	0.10
7/21/81 (wet)	1	7.6	2,200	<0.010	0.012	<0.04	2.0	20.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.13	0.19	<0.02	<0.01	0.11
	2	7.1	4,300	<0.010	0.007	<0.04	2.0	20.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.10	0.78	<0.02	<0.01	0.06
	3	6.8	58,000	<0.010	0.015	<0.04	2.0	25.0	0.006	<0.01	3.72	1.79	<0.02	<0.01	0.10
7/29/81 (wet)	1	7.8	2,200	<0.010	0.009	<0.04	5.5	15.0	<0.004	<0.01	0.23	0.19	<0.02	<0.01	0.05
	2	7.7	4,000	<0.010	0.009	<0.04	6.5	42.0	<0.004	<0.01	2.7	0.69	<0.02	<0.01	0.07
	3	7.0	60,000	<0.010	0.010	<0.04	7.5	15.0	<0.004	<0.01	11.5	1.64	<0.02	<0.01	0.08
8/05/81	1	7.5	2,200	<0.010	0.006	<0.04	<0.5	20.0	<0.004	<0.01	1.0	0.16	<0.02	<0.01	0.03
	2	7.7	4,100	<0.010	<0.004	<0.04	<0.5	25.0	<0.004	<0.01	1.6	0.58	<0.02	<0.01	0.05
	3	6.7	60,000	<0.010	0.007	<0.04	<0.5	25.0	<0.004	<0.01	9.6	1.64	<0.02	<0.01	0.10

1. All parameters reported in soluble mg/l unless otherwise indicated.
2. pH reported in standard units.
3. Specific conductivity reported in μmhos/cm.

Calocerinos & Spina
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1020 Seventh North Street, Liverpool, NY 13088 · (315) 457-8711

October 6, 1981

Crouse-Hinds Company
Wolf and Seventh North Streets
Syracuse, New York 13221

Attention: Mr. Ronald Francis
Manager-Facilities Engineering
and Services

Re: Evaluation of the South Landfill

File: 424.006

Gentlemen:

We have completed our investigation of the groundwater quality and the soil characteristics at the South Landfill. Groundwater beneath the landfill is of accpetable quality and should not be of concern to Crouse-Hinds Company. Soil and groundwater analyses indicate that presence of foundry sand, municipal waste and an isolated pocket of zinc bearing sludge. All waste material appears to be highly stabilized and, therefore, groundwater quality should not be significantly affected in the future.

Soil Borings

On June 24, 1981, Parratt-Wolf Incorporated installed three groundwater monitoring wells and performed subsurface soil investigations. Well locations are shown in Figure 1.

Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals. Sampling methods, as described by Parratt-Wolf, are enclosed. The physical and chemical characteristics of the samples have been determined.

Soil Characteristics - Physical

The attached soil borings indicate three distinct soil strata at the South Landfill. The uppermost layer consists of fill which includes foundry sand, municipal waste, wood scraps and other inert construction materials. This layer is 10-to-15 feet thick in most locations. An extensive peat stratum, approximately 5-feet thick, underlies this fill material. The bottom layer is a sandy silt of high compaction.

As a result of the soil stratification, most groundwater flow occurs in the peat stratum. Parratt-Wolf estimated the permeability of this layer to be approximately 2.7×10^{-3} cm/sec. (7.74 ft./day). This value conforms to soil having a moderate to high permeability. Groundwater is approximately 5-to-10-feet below the ground surface.

The soil profile at the South Landfill is similar to the North Landfill with peat and silt underlying sandy foundry waste.

Soil Characteristics - Channel

Chemical analyses performed on the soil confirm the disposal of foundry sand and municipal waste. In addition, it is probable that zinc bearing sludge was disposed near well No. 2. These results are given in Table 1.

The presence of foundry sand is substantiated by the elevated iron content at samples collected at well Nos. 2 and 3. Chloride, detected at well No. 3, is most likely leached from municipal waste. The zinc content, determined at well No. 2, suggests that an isolated pocket of zinc bearing sludge may have been deposited at this location. In addition, it is possible that some lead containing waste, such as paint, may have been deposited near well No. 3. However, these values are not that abnormal.

It should be noted that lead and zinc (zinc hydroxide) are highly insoluble in water and should, therefore, remain in the solid phase.

Groundwater Analyses

Groundwater analyses, shown in Table 2, also indicate that foundry sand and municipal waste have been disposed in the South Landfill. However, a comparison of this Table to Table 5.2 (North Landfill) illustrates that groundwater is of higher quality than observed at the North Landfill. This indicates that most constituents have already been leached from the waste material and groundwater quality should continue to improve.

The presence of founry waste is indicated by the elevated iron content of groundwater at well Nos. 2 and 3. However, groundwater in this area appears to already have a natural iron content in excess of Class GA groundwater standards due to the wetland location. Manganese, which also exceeds Class GA groundwater standards, is contributed from both natural sources and foundry sand.

Zinc is present in concentrations commonly found in natural groundwater. Concentrations measured at well No. 2 indicate zinc is not leaching rapidly from the zinc bearing sludge.

The presence of municipal waste is supported by the high dissolved solids content (specific conductivity) of the groundwater. This is attributed to calcium, sodium and potassium, which are typically found in leachate from municipal waste. The low organic content (Total Organic Carbon) demonstrates that most biodegradable compounds have been removed from municipal waste. This observation is also supported by the low concentrations of nitrates and cyanides, which are associated with biological activity.

Another indication that the waste material in the South Landfill is highly stabilized is the consistency of parameter concentrations during wet and dry periods.

Finally, constituents to be most concerned about (cyanides, hexavalent chromium, lead and nickel) are well below Class GA groundwater standards.

Groundwater Flow

Groundwater flow direction and rate are shown on Figure 1. As indicated, groundwater travels in a westerly direction at an approximate rate of 6 ft./year. This was determined from water level measurements in the three monitoring wells and the permeability of the peat stratum.

Summary

In summary, the data resulting from our investigation suggests that the South Landfill is not currently causing any serious environmental problems, with either the groundwater or the adjacent surface waters in Ley Creek. The data tends to support the conclusion that many of the contaminants have slowly leached over the time since the landfill was abandoned and that further leaching will be at a gradually decreasing rate resulting in gradual improvement in the quality of the groundwater beneath the site.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

CALOGERINOS & SPINA

Frank J. Spina, P.E.

FJS:RJG:dlc

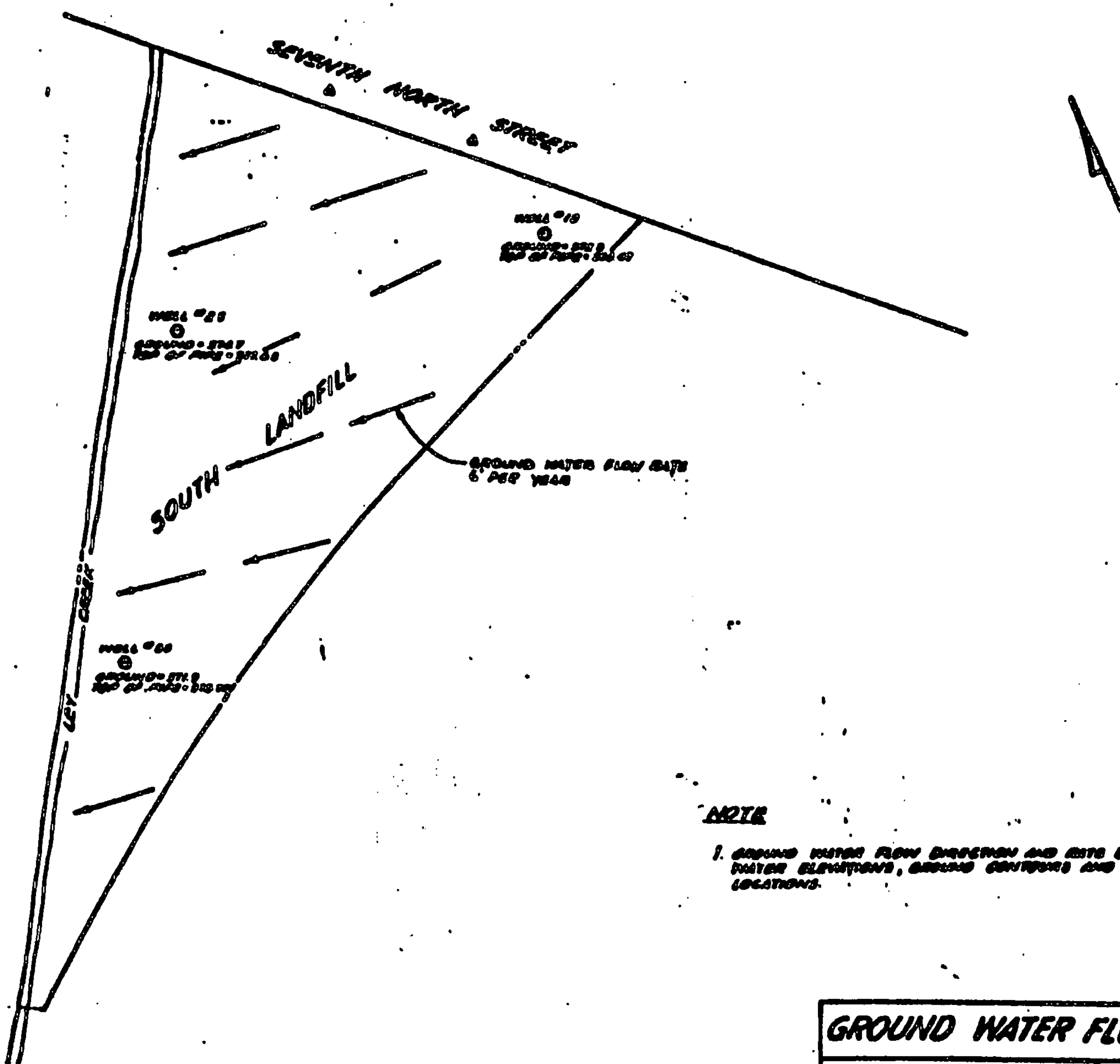
Enclosures

TABLE 1

SOIL ANALYSES[1]

Boring Location/Depth	Cyanides	Nitrate	Chloride	Cadmium	Chromium-Hex	Iron	Lead	Zinc
Boring No. 1								
5.0'- 6.5'	<0.04	0.6	46.0	<1.0	<0.04	6,700	8.0	24.0
10.0'-11.5'	1.13	22.5	74.0	3.0	<0.04	10,500	10.0	510.0
15.0'-16.5'	1.44	0.5	100.0	2.0	<0.04	4,700	4.0	61.0
Boring No. 2								
5.0'- 6.5'	<0.04	0.8	23.0	<1.0	<0.04	32,000	12.0	24,000
10.0'-11.5'	<0.04	0.4	29.0	3.0	<0.04	27,500	82.0	190.0
15.0'-16.5'	1.31	15.8	26.0	<1.0	<0.04	1,220	12.0	23.0
Boring No. 3								
5.0'- 6.5'	0.36	3.8	56.0	21.0	<0.04	46,000	372.0	600.0
10.0'-11.5'	<0.04	7.6	1100.0	<1.0	<0.04	21,200	130.0	270.0
15.0'-16.5'	0.76	<0.4	5200.0	<1.0	<0.04	8,200	10.0	34.0

1. All parameters reported in mg/kg unless otherwise indicated.



NOTE

1. GROUND WATER FLOW DIRECTION AND RATE DETERMINED FROM WELL WATER ELEVATIONS, GROUND CONTOURS AND SURFACE WATER LOCATIONS.

GROUND WATER FLOW	FIGURE 1
CS	DATE: AUGUST 10, 1981 SCALE: 1" = 200' FILE NO.: 4M 604

ORIG

EPA POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION

REGION	SITE NUMBER
II	NY0000010128

NOTE: The initial identification of a potential site or incident should not be interpreted as a finding of illegal activity or confirmation that an actual health or environmental threat exists. All identified sites will be assessed under the EPA's Hazardous Waste Site Enforcement and Response System to determine if a hazardous waste problem actually exists.

NORTH & SOUTH LF Sites

A. SITE NAME: CROUSE - HINDS

B. STREET (or other identifier): ~~SOUTH~~ OF N.Y.S. THRUWAY

C. CITY: SYRACUSE

D. STATE: N.Y.

E. ZIP CODE:

F. COUNTY NAME: ONONDAGA

G. OWNER/OPERATOR (if known)

1. NAME:

2. TELEPHONE NUMBER:

H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (if known)

☐ 1. FEDERAL ☐ 2. STATE ☐ 3. COUNTY ☐ 4. MUNICIPAL ☐ 5. PRIVATE ☐ 6. UNKNOWN

I. SITE DESCRIPTION

NORTH LANDFILL SITE – CURRENTLY IN USE (22 ACRE) LANDFILL & OPEN DUMP
SOUTH " " – CLOSED SINCE 1969 (15 ACRE).

J. HOW IDENTIFIED (i.e., citizen's complaints, OSHA citations, etc.)

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES IN NEW YORK STATE (LIST OF 6/1980)

K. DATE IDENTIFIED (mo., day, & yr.) 3/10/80

L. SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL OR KNOWN PROBLEM

PLASTIC WASTE 300 LBS/DAY
ZINC HYDROXIDES SLUDGES 60 LBS/DAY
PAINT SCRAPINGS 110 LBS/DAY
FOUNDRY, MOLDING SAND 72000 LBS/DAY
POSSIBLE LEACHING INTO LEY CREEK, NEEDS ADDITIONAL SAMPLING TO ASSESS IMPACT ON HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT.

M. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.)
GEORGE B. RADAN	212 264-1576	10/30/80

EPA Form 2070-8 (5-80)

C. Pomanagh
Flworks
[illegible]

734004
C-7-13

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
OFF SITE RECONNAISSANCE
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 11/11/87

Site Name: Crouse Hinds TDD: 02-8710-73

Site Address: 7th North St
Street, Box, etc.

Syracuse
Town

Onondaga
County

NY
State

NUS Personnel:

Name	Discipline
J. Ducar	Geologist
J.B. Gebler	Env. Sci.

Weather Conditions (clear, cloudy, rain, snow, etc.):

cloudy, cold

Estimated wind direction and wind speed: 5-10 mph, N

Estimated temperature: 25° F

Signature: J.B. Gebler Date: 11/11/87

Countersigned: J. Ducar Date: 11-11-87

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

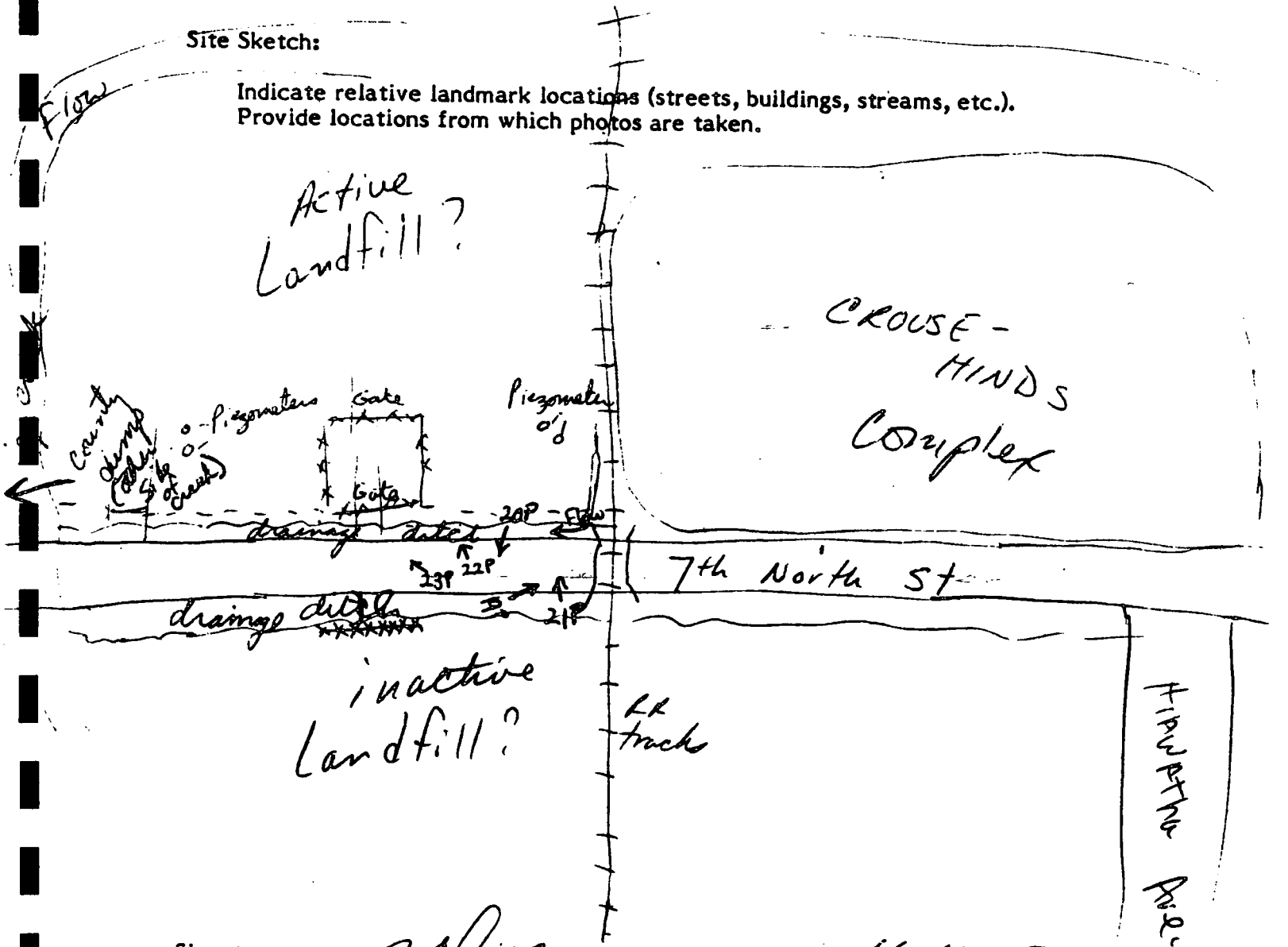
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 11-11-87

Site Name: Crouse Hinds TDD: 02-8710-73

Site Sketch:

Indicate relative landmark locations (streets, buildings, streams, etc.).
Provide locations from which photos are taken.



Signature: [signature] Date: 11-11-87

Countersigned: [signature] Date: 11/11/87

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 11-11-87

Site Name: Crouse Hinds TDD: 02-8710-73

Notes (Periodically indicate time of entries in military time):

0840 Arrive on [redacted] 7th N. St. where the Crouse-Hinds facility is located The plant is a very large complex consisting of several buildings. The main concern is the location of the 2 landfills (active + inactive). We thinks the area to the west of the plant, north of North 7th St. is the active landfill + the area south of 7th N. St. is the inactive. Ley Creek seems to border the south property of the facility. There are what seems to be 4 piezometers located on the active landfill. There appears to be a County landfill (dump) west of the inactive landfill. ~~also~~ on the other side of Ley Creek.

Signature: [signature] Date: 11-11-87

Countersignature: J. B. Hebden Date: 11/11/87

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 11/11/87

Site Name: Crouse Hinds TDD: 02-8710-73

Notes (Cont'd):

From our view point it was very hard to see what actually was on the Crouse-Hinds property. The areas of the plant and possible landfill areas seemed to be very large.

Attach additional sheets if necessary. Provide site name, TDD number, signature, and countersignature on each.

Signature: [signature] Date: 11-11-87

Countersignature: J. B. Weber Date: 11/11/87

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 11-11-87

Site Name: Crouse Hinds TDD: 02-8710-73

Photolog:

Frame/Photo Number	Date	Time	Photographer	Description
19 P	11/11/87	0900	J. G.	Photo of Crouse-Hinds plant w/ Conrail overpass in fore
20 P	11/11/87	0901	J. G.	Photo of ~~piezometers~~ & "/" gate for S. Landfill area
21 P	11/11/87	0902	J. G.	photo of piezometers (?) on edge of N. Landfill, drainage ditch in foreground
22 P	11/11/87	0903	J. G.	photo of gate to N. Landfill
23 P	11/11/87	0904	J. G.	photo of piezometers (?) on edge of N. Landfill, gate in foreground.
Roll 3 #1 P	11-11-87	0915	J. G.	View of Ley Creek facing North

Attach additional sheets if necessary. Provide site name, TDD number, signature, and countersignature on each.

Signature: J. Green Date: 11-11-87

Countersignature: J. B. Debler Date: 11/11/87

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:	DATE:	TIME:
	12-2-87	0910

DISTRIBUTION: Crouse – Hinds
02-8710-73

NYSDEC # 734004

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Thomas Koch	NYSDEC Albany	(518) 457-0747

AND: John Ducar

DISCUSSION:

I spoke with Mr. Koch concerning the current status of the Crouse-Hinds Landfill. He told me that a phase I had been completed and the site was classified as a Class III (deferred action), and that the phase II has been put on hold. Ley Creek is on the NYSDEC Registry as a contaminated stream. It is polluted with PCB's, but the contaminants can't be traced to Crouse-Hinds. Ley Creek + Onodaga Lake are both contaminated and not used for recreational purposes. The HRS score was not dropped to 0. ~~It was scored a 7.~~

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS 067 REVISED 0685

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:	DATE:	TIME:
	12-1-87	1110

DISTRIBUTION: Crouse - Hinds
02-5710-73

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Larry Gross	NYSDEC Liverpool	(315) 428-4483

AND: John Ducar

DISCUSSION:

I spoke to Ms. Gross concerning the current status of the two landfills on the Crouse-Hinds property. She told me that the North Landfill (active) is classified as a Class III site, which means minor or deferred action is required. The South Landfill is inactive and unclassified. She said that the North landfill is monitored (sampled) quarterly by Crouse-Hinds' contractor. Groundwater is not used for drinking. Ley Creek, located near the site, drains into Onondaga Lake which is a tributary to Lake Ontario which is used for drinking water, but located outside the 3-mile radius of the site.

ACTION ITEMS:

There are no endangered species within 1 mile of the site.

NUS 067 REVISED 0685